THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

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TWO AMERICANS AWARDED THE WAR CROSS

After Being Seriously Wounded While Engaged in Relief Work on the Battle Front in France

(By Associated Press)

Paris, August 10—Price McQuillan of Overbrook, Pa., and Wayne Zetterlein of Philadelphia, members of section 22 of the American Red Cross ambulance service, were seriously wounded by a shell w hile engaged in removing the wounded at an advance point on the battle front. Zetterlein was wounded in seven places and one leg had to be amputated. Both men are now on the road to recovery and are doing well. They have been awarded the war cross and military medal.

WAR BOARD WILL LIKELY CALL SIX HUNDRED MEN

Only 9 Out of 98 So Far Ready for War.

Business with the war board went more smoothly today than so far since the board convened on Wednesday.

Forty out of the third fifty called, put in an appearance and the board will finish this afternoon as far as the first 150 men are concerned. The record shows that four out of the 12 men missing on the first call have been accounted for leaving eight for the board to hunt up. Three of the five who failed to appear on the second call have been located, leaving two unaccounted for.

Today up to noon, ten of the third call had not put in an appearance, but the board later heard from four of them, leaving six of the fifty somewhere in the United States. Nine out of 98 here are now ready for the national army, or less than 10 per cent of the first call. The war board, according to the outlook will be obliged to call six hundred men or more to get the required 75 in this district.

Ten out of the 14 accepted on Thursday filed claim for exemption because of dependents. The examination of eight aliens was postponed.

Local concerns employing labor are experiencing much difficulty these days.

BOMBARDING OF TURKISH FORTIFICATIONS

(By Associated Press)

London, August 10—The Entente Allies naval squadron are bombarding the Turkish fortifications on the coast of Asia Minor, according to an Exchange Telegram dispatch from Athens.

British monitors have attacked the naval station and air dome, according to the report.

SUFFRAGISTS BANNER IS TORN DOWN

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Aug. 10.—A sufficient banner with an inscription addressed to Kaiser Wilson was torn down by a mob of infuriated persons today.

CHEMICAL WORKS DESTROYED BY AN EXPLOSION

Scores of East London Workmen Killed and Wounded--Thirteen Bodies Have So Far Been Recovered

(By Associated Press)

London, August 10—An explosion and fire in a chemical works at East London last night wrecked the building and killed and wounded scores of people. Thirteen bodies have so far been recovered from the ruins.

A large number of injured are being treated at the police station and other convenient places.

The ruins are still being searched for bodies.

SEEK NAVAL BASE IN THE CARIBBEAN SEA

Washington, August 10—Members of the house committee on naval affairs left recently on an inspection trip of southern naval bases. Their object is to fix upon a place for a big naval station n the Caribbean Sea, a project which has been planned for some years.

After visiting New Orleans and Gulfport the itinerary includes Cuba, Hayti and Virgin Islands, recently acquired from Denmark.

The latter have been regarded as being one of the best places for the new station. The committee will be gone three weeks.

U. S. SEAMEN AGREE UPON WAGE SCHEDULE

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Aug. 10.—American seamen and their employers have agreed upon a wage schedule for during the war which will solve the problem and open the way for manning the great merchant marine to be constructed.

WANT ORDER OF THE PUBLIC WORKS REVOKED

B. & M. Files Petition With City on Middle Street Controversy.

The City of Portsmouth received a petition from the Boston and Maine railroad today in which the company states that the recent order of the Board of Public Works directing the companay to do paving on Middle street was illegal. The railroad in the petition calls upon the city council to revoke the order of the board of public works claiming that according to law the railroad is obliged to simply keep its tracks and roadbed in repair. This it will do and nothing more.

From the point of view taken by the railroad, it claims all paving is up to the city and all track work belongs rightfully to the railroad.

The petition was signed by J. H. Hustis. Temporary Receiver, Hughes of Dover and Albert R. Hatch, Attorneys.

TAKE STEPS TO INSURE OUR SOLDIERS

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Aug. 10.— Authority to make efforts by the government to provide for insurance for the armed forces of the nation was introduced in both houses today, in the upper house by Senator Simmonds.

The proposed legislation as outlined provide for the insurance of American soldiers, sailors and marines, the men to pay the premium and their families or dependent to receive the idemity.

The total cost for the first two years of the war is estimated at $556,650,000 which Secretary McAdoo says is less than 6 percent.

HEAVY RAIN FALL TIES UP RAILWAY

(By Associated Press)

Boston, Aug. 10.—A tremendous downpour of rain flooded cellars and caused a temporary cessation of operations in the Washington tunnel of the Boston street railway.

It started in with a thunder shower about 4 o'clock and the rain fell continuously for 5 hours.

WATCH OUT FOR THE FAKE SOAP PEDDLERS

The public is cautioned to be on the lookout for a man and woman who claim to represent the Proctor, Gamble Company of Cincinnati, soap manufacturers. This couple, traveling under the name of Lord, are making a house to house canvass, taking orders for Ivory, Star, Lenox and other soaps. They give 50 bars for $1.96, but they get the $1.96 and you fail to get the soap. Notify the police at once if the soap peddlers visit you. The name of Lord is phony and and they carry a nice sample line.

MAKE ADVANCE ON A SEVEN MILE FRONT

(By Associated Press)

While the Entente guns are still hammering the German lines in Flanders with a fury apparently equal to the original bombardment, the infantry forces appear not to be entirely inactive.

Today reports give the British and French forces as making an advance on a seven mile front, taking the villages of Westhock and Bixchoote.

This further advance movement gives Field Marshal Haig a section of line north and east of the Ypres.

The silence of the British is similar to that which reigned during the first artillery battle that preceded the general attack.

The German reports furnish the principal information as to the bombardment in progress, which not only includes the operations in Belgium, but on the Arras front everything points to another attack.

LABOR PARTY TO BE REPRESENTED AT STOCKHOLM

(By Associated Press)

London, Aug. 10.—The convention of the British labor party held at Westminster today voted to send delegates to the Stockholm conference. The last part of the meeting was in an uproar until the cards were counted.

KAISER AND CONSTANTINE CORRESPOND

(By Associated Press)

London, August 10—A dispatch from Athens states that the government has discovered correspondence between King William and Emperor Constantine.

PRESIDENT SIGNS FOOD CONTROL BILL

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Aug. 10.—The administration food control bill became a law today when President Wilson affixed his signature.

Laborers employed at the navy yard have asked for an increase in wages.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS ANNOUNCED

New Hampshire and Maine Fare Well in the Appointment of Young Men Taking Military Course at Plattsburg

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Aug. 10.—Adjutant-General McCain today instructed the commanding officer of the Reserve Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., to inform those concerned that the following appointments have been made to date from Aug. 15. This section of New Hampshire and Maine will furnish the following officers:

First Company—To be major, Clarence E. Rexford, Concord, N. H.; to be first lieutenant, infantry section, Nelson F. Mank of Portland, Me., Louis B. Wallace, Rochester, N. H.; John C. Monty, East Millinocket, Me.; to be second lieutenant, infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps, Albert Treadwell, Jr., Concord, N. H.; Howard T.

(Continued on Page Two.)

FIFTEEN HUNDRED HAVE REGISTERED FOR EMPLOYMENT AT SHIP BUILDING PLANT

The applications for employment for work at the new ship building plant, now total over fifteen hundred. The men are coming from every section of Maine and this state.

Preparations are under way to house many of these men at Hampton and York. There will be no trouble in caring for the men. Eliot will board quite a number as will Newington, amad this city has already been listed. Portsmouth will not fall behind in taking care of every industry.

Have your friends who know of anyone wanting employment file their names with The Herald. No need to come in person; just mail name, address and trade.

Special Prices on Summer Fabrics

Just now is a time when summer shopping is particularly attractive. New prices are made on many lines to speed up the selling and effect complete clean-ups all along the line.

50c SPORT SKIRTING in large plaids and stripes ..... 19c yard
50c SILK MUSLINS and FINE STRIPED WAISTINGS ..... 25c yard
$1.00 WASH SILKS in pretty stripes ..... 69c yard
75c SPORT PONGEE in khaki kool patterns ..... 39c yard
PRETTY FIGURED VOILES in delicate color designs ..... 29c yard
PLAIN WHITE AND FANCY STRIPED GABARDINE ..... 55c yard
TUB SILKS of extra value, in pretty stripes ..... $1.00 yard
NEW STRIPED SILKS FOR FALL.
TAFFETAS IN BLACK AND COLORS.
CREPE DE CHINE in all the wanted shades.

GEO. B. FRENCH CO.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY AND TIME BY LETTING US SAVE YOUR SOLES.
We use the GOODYEAR welt system
And Good Stock

Everything in Footwear. Shoe Findings
A Full Line of Tennis Goods.

OREN BRAGDON & SON
Portsmouth, N. H.

ARE YOU GOING TO THE BEACH OR THE COUNTRY

FOR THE WEEK END?

If so we suggest the following:

Bathing Suits for women and misses ..... $2.75 to $5.98
Bathing Caps, pure rubber, all colors 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c
Water Wings 30c
Popular Books of Fiction. We have the latest just as soon as they are published 60c
For the Toilet, Face Powder, Talcum Powder, Perfumes, Toilet Water, Tooth Powder and Paste, Soaps.
Books for Boys and Girls. Boy Scouts and Camp Fire Girls series and lots of other series 36c
Hosiery for men, women and children ..... 15c to $1.25

WANTED—A young lady clerk, permanent position. Apply at once.

L. E. STAPLES
MARKET STREET

HUSBAND SHOT IN QUARREL AT MANCHESTER

Manchester, N. H. August 10—Lillian Marie Somers, wife of Fred Sommers, a cigarmaker in the R. G. Sullivan factory, is under arrest charged with shooting her husband yesterday while the two were quarreling over one of the children. The husband found fault because the child had been out late Wednesday night.

Mrs. Somers got the revolver, which it is said has been in the family more than twoyears, and pointing it at her husband, it went off. Mrs. Somers claims she had no thought of shooting him, that she did nothing to make it go off and she cannot account for its 'accidental discharge.' The man was shot under the left shoulder. He is at Notre Dame hospital with slight chance for recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Somers have nine children, the oldest seventeen, and the youngest sixteen months. The husband and wife were alone in the house at the time of the shooting. An iceman, Fred Kingston, of Mahl street, was about to enter the house as the shot was fired. He called the police and the neighbors notified Dr. Ezra A. Jones who arrived in advance of the officers. Mrs. Somers was locked up.

Somers made a statement saying that after his wife obtained the revolver he grappled with her in an effort to take it from her and the weapon was discharged. Mrs. Somers was caring for her husband when the physician arrived and aided him in his efforts to stay the flow of blood. The family came to Manchester from New Haven four years ago.

EXETER

Exeter, August 10—The hay crop at the Rockingham county farm at Brentwood has been harvested, the work being completed yesterday and according to Commissioner George A. Carlisle the amount yielded was 225 tons, which is the largest for many years if not ever. The work has been in progress since the season commenced about July 15, under the supervision of Superintendent A. J. Trottier. Mr. Trottier completes his term of service there on August 15 when he will be succeeded by Fred Hand of Brentwood who has been the head farmer there for several years.

Secretary of the Rockingham County Y. M. C. A. Lawrence B. Hawes, has made arrangements to have Ernest H. Conlon of Concord, state secretary, speak at the patriotic meeting at Hampton Falls Sunday morning, and at North Hampton in the evening. Efforts will also be made to have Mr. Daley, a marine at Portsmouth, and Mr. Dennis of the coast artillery speak. These two have been working with Mr. Conlon along Y. M. C. A. lines among the enlisted men.

Mrs. Augusta Young is this week attending the Twin State School of Religious Education which is being held at Hanover.

William Callahan, driver of an American Express team was the victim of a painful cut on his chin yesterday as the result of a box being dropped from a car when being unloaded.

Miss Helen B. Young, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus W. Young has entered the employ of the Exeter Banking Company as bookkeeper. She succeeds Everett Colcord, who will assume the position left vacant by the resignation of Earl R. Stockbridge as assistant cashier. Mr. Stockbridge on Monday next will enter the employ of the Newmarket Manufacturing Company as paymaster.

Rev. Francis J. Hapney of Manchester, formerly assistant pastor at the St. Michael's church was the guest of Rev. P. J. Scott yesterday.

Sherman P. Newton of Portsmouth, a former student at the Phillips Exeter academy, was a visitor here yesterday.

Victor E. Proux is spending a vacation at Wells Beach, Maine.

Rev. W. J. Cavanaugh and two sisters, Misses Mary and Elizabeth of Groveton, formerly assistant pastor of St. Michael's church, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Smith.

Ambrose Swasey of Cleveland, Ohio, donor of the pavilion in the square which was dedicated last year, is at his 'Fort Rock' farm on the Newmarket road.

Dr. Frank W. Hodgdon of Boston will preach at the First Congregational church Sunday morning.

John J. Carney of Litchfield, coach of the Phillips Exeter academy nine, was a visitor here yesterday.

Webster Tuttle of the Worcester Gazette, accompanied by his family, is making a brief visit at his former home here.

York Beach

THE CRAWFORD HOUSE CAFE

CLEAN ROOMS, $1.00 DAY UP.

HOME COMFORTS.

Regular Dinners.

Shore Dinners.

THE CLOVERLEAF

HOME OF FARWELL'S KISSES

And the Popular Cloverleaf Corn Cakes.

Farwell's

York Beach, Me.

THE ATLANTIC—Rooms day or week. $1.00 up. Special by week $5. Over two hundred rooms come today

KITTERY

Kittery, Aug. 10.—This evening at 8 o'clock at the Second Christian church Miss Katherine McMahon of the Massachusetts General Hospital, who served in the war zone in Europe as nurse for fifteen months, will give an address on her experiences there, under the auspices of the local branch of the Red Cross.

Mrs. Floyd Middleton of Brooklyn, N. Y., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Briard of Whipple road.

William Burrowes of Government street has been on a business trip to Boston.

Mrs. Edward Bowker and children of Stimson street have returned from a visit to relatives in Bath.

Mrs. Walter Snyder of Portsmouth was a visitor in town on Thursday.

Services at the North Kittery Methodist church on Sunday will be as follows: Morning worship at 10.45, with preaching by the pastor, Rev. Bertram Wentworth, subject of sermon: "The Call of Sinners"; text, John 5:7; Sunday school follows service; evening service at 7.30, subject: "The Light of the World"; text, Eph. 5:14.

Mrs. and Mrs. Edward Dodge and daughter, Mary, of North Carolina, are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Dodge of Newmarch street.

The choir rehearsal of the Second Christian church will be held at the vestry Saturday evening at 8 o'clock instead of Friday evening.

Mrs. John Trefethen, son James Trefethen, and wife and baby, of Wareham, Mass., are guests of the former's sister, Mrs. William Locke and family, of Locke's Cove.

Josiah A. Norton and Hardley Lewis of Cape Neddick are at Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Caswell's of North Kittery, for several weeks, assisting in the haying.

Mrs. Emma Hatch, who for the past three weeks has been the guest of relatives and friends here and at North Kittery, returned on Thursday to her home in Melrose, Mass.

Mrs. Harold McCann and little son of Eliot are visiting Mrs. Everett Pettigrew of North Kittery. Mrs. Pettigrew is also entertaining her cousin, Miss Gertrude Knight of Saco.

Mrs. Everett Lewis of Wentworth street is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Riley of Gloucester, Mass.

Mrs. Charles Long and daughter, Alice, of Portsmouth, passed Thursday with her sister, Mrs. Robert Stanley of Dame street.

Miss Edith Moore of Franklin, Mass., is visiting her cousin, Miss Lillian G. Moore, of Oak Bank.

Miss May Brown of Oak Bank has returned from a visit to relatives in Boston and Quincy, Mass.

Miss Carie Hart of Reading, Mass., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Fife of Otis avenue.

Mrs. Helen Bartsch of Roxbury, Mass., who has been the guest of Mrs. Philip Emery of Government street, has gone to York Beach for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Sheppard of Detroit, Mich., have rented the Jackson house on Rogers road.

Miss Emily Craig of Williams avenue returned Thursday from a few days' visit with relatives in Portsmouth.

Mrs. Olive Sherburne of North Berwick, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ruth Spinney, of Portsmouth, passed Thursday with her daughter, Mrs. F. W. Call.

Mrs. Donald Smith of Portland, who has been passing several weeks with friends in town, went to York on Thursday for a short stay, before returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ahearn of Manchester, who were recently married and have been staying with the former's brother, Thomas Ahearn, and family of Pine street, have taken rooms for light housekeeping in Portsmouth.

During the shower of Thursday, the lightning struck twice in the vicinity of Cottle's Hill in almost the same place. The first bolt struck a tree back of the house occupied by Judge J. H. Shaw, and ran over into the shed of the house, smashing some double windows, a screen door, and doing other slight damage. The second bolt struck a house back of the shed just mentioned, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Hunter, and in this case a few shingles and clapboards were ripped off, and the occupants of the house felt the effect of the shock to some slight extent.

A meeting of the Brotherhood of the Second Christian church was held on Wednesday evening and Rev. P. S. Sailer of Strathum was the speaker of the evening. Solos were rendered by Albert L. Sprague and music furnished by Irving L. Doolittle, pianist, and Louis A. Bedar, violinist, of Portsmouth. After the meeting ice cream and cake was served.

Let The Herald and your friends know where you are spending your vacation.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS ANNOUNCED

(Continued from Page One)

Ball, Keene, N. H.; Charles S. Stone, Andover, N. H.; Howard E. Fuller, Exeter, N. H.; George F. Eaton, Bangor, Me.; James J. Curran, Portland, Me.

Second Company—To be captain, infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Norton McKean, Nashua, N. H. To be second lieutenant, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps, Paul J. Field, Nashua, N. H.; Phillip M. Johnson, Portland, Me.; Donald W. Philbrick, Skowhegan, Me.; Kenneth E. Fuller, Exeter, N. H.

Third Company—To be second lieutenant, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps, Foster Ellingwood, York, Me.; Oscar F. Merrow, Ossipee, N. H.; Howard B. Smith, Newport, N. H.; Louis R. Stott, Sangerville, Me.; Edward T. Wilson Jr., Farmington, N. H.; Hazen H. Hinman, North Stratford, N. H.

Fourth Company—To be appointed captain, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps, George W. Hoban, Claremont, N. H. To be appointed first lieutenant, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps, Wendell T. Smith, Portland, Me. To be appointed second lieutenant, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps, Frank O. Stephens, Auburn, Me.; Thomas J. Mahoney, Portland, Me.; James H. McCorkle, Portland, Me.; Dexter E. Spaulding, Nashua, N. H.; Alen R. Cole, Portland, Me.

Fifth Company—To be first lieutenant, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps, Clarence A. Brown, Portland, Me. To be second lieutenant, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps, Richard F. Walker, Claremont, N. H.; Robert P. Clark, Lincoln, Me.; Harold K. Davison, Woodsville, N. H.; Ezra D. Hart, Milton, N. H.; Eldridge W. Wallace, sergeant Company A, Second Maine Infantry; Charles A. Bennett, Wakefield, N. H.; Raymond W. Swift, Augusta, Me.; Roy E. Decker, corporal Company F, Second Maine Infantry;

Sixth Company—To be first lieutenant, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps, Ralph D. Brooks, Portland, Me.; Maurice H. Phipps, South Freeport, Me. To be second lieutent, Infantry section, Thomas P. Chenéy, Ashland, N. H.; Raymond E. Small, sergeant, Company K, Second Maine Infantry; Louis A. Donahue, Portland, Me.; Horace Mayhow, first sergeant, Company A, Second Maine Infantry; Charles O. Austin, Laconia, N. H.; James A. Evans, Bangor, Me.; Frank G. Hazeltine, Belfast, Me.; William L. Kool, corporal, Company M, First New Hampshire Infantry; Charles E. Dustin, sergeant, Company A, Second Me. Infantry.

Seventh Company—To be second lieutenant, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps, Paul M. Carver, sergeant, Company A, Second Maine Infantry; Ralph L. Daine, Newport, N. H.; Royal G. Higgins, Jr., Bar Harbor, Me.; Donald W. Norton, Kingfield, Me.; Frank T. Bobst, Rochester, N. H.; John S. Bruce, Franklin, N. H.; Henry D. Robinson, Manchester, N. H.; Walter L. Tompkins, corporal, Company E, Second Maine Infantry. To be second lieutenant, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps, Philip B. Badger, Portsmouth, N. H.; James A. Tourtlott, sergeant, Company F, Second Maine Infantry; Orlando G. Hills, Jr., Hudson, N. H.; Clark L. Stevens, Colebrook, N. H.; Alfred J. Geoffrion, Manchester, N. H.

To be second lieutenant of Infantry in National Army: Manasseh Smith, Portland, Me.; Bendix L. Peterson, first sergeant, Company D, Second Maine Infantry.

Eighth Company—To be first lieutenant, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Theodore K. Thurston, Portland, Me. To be second lieutenant, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: George L. Snelling, Manchester, N. H.; Edwin C. Call, Dexter, Me.; Francis F. Kellogg, Portsmouth, N. H.; James E. Spears, Portland, Me.; Harold E. Rich, Bethel, Me.; Harold F. Eadie, Tilton, N. H.; Raymon M. Atherton, Augusta, Me.; Philip J. Griffin, Portsmouth, N. H.; Guy P. McDonald, sergeant, Company E, Second Maine Infantry.

Ninth Company—To be first lieutenant, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Cheney E. Lawrence, Nashua, N. H. To be second lieutenantfl Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Ashmead White, Bangor, Me.; William A. Thompson, corporal, Second Company, Coast Artillery Corps, Fort Williams, Me.; Oscar F. Moreau, Manchester, N. H.; Roy M. Somers, Portland, Me.

First Troop—To be second lieutenant, Cavalry, Officers' Reserve Corps: Warren P. Knox, Madbury, N. H.; Charles W. W. Field, North Windham, Me.

To be captain of Cavalry in National Army, Arthur F. Brown, Brunswick, Me.

First Battery—To be captain, Field Artillery section, Officers' Reserve Corps, Norman Brown, Portland, Me. To be second lieutenant, Field Artillery section, Officers' Reserve Corps, F. W. McConky, Jr., Portland, Me.

Second Battery—To be captain, Field Artillery section, Officers' Reserve Corps, Kenneth F. Simpson, Christmas Cove, Me. To be first lieutenant, Field Artillery section, Ewen C. MacVeagh, Monadnock, N. H.; Harry C. Atkins, Franklin, N. H. To be second lieutenant, Field Artillery section, Thomas J. Sheehan, Bangor, Me.; Rufus S. Frost, Marlboro, N. H.; Paul L. Wing, Bath, Me.; Frank Boonia, Portsmouth, N. H.; DeRoy G. Erskine, Goffs Falls, N. H.

To be second lieutenant of Field Artillery in National Army, Leyland Whipple, Bangor, Me.

Third Battery—To be major, Field Artillery section, Robert H. Gardiner, Jr., Gardiner, Me. To be second lieutenant, Field Artillery section, Ed. P. Ricker, Jr., Poland Spring, Me. George W. Mayo, Laconia, N. H.; Carleton B. Tibbetts, Somersworth, N. H.; Ray T. Roberts, West Concord, N. H.

Quartermaster Corps—To be second lieutenant, Quartermaster Corps, National Army, Frederick A. Hobbs, Biddeford, Me.; Fontaine R. Jellison, Bar Harbor, Me.; Bartholomew A. Flaherty, Portland, Me.; Elisha S. Powers, Houlton, Me.; Ernest G. Johnson, Portland, Me.; Leslie E. Lynde, Dover, N. H.; Albert H. Nickels, Cherryfield, Me.; Parker N. Moulton, Bath, Me.; Theodore W. Haskell, Westbrook, Me.; Horace J. Davis, Rochester, N. H.; Chapin Legal, Orono, Me.; Harold C. McAllister, Manchester, N. H.; Walton N. Moore, Second Maine Infantry, National Guard; Alden F. Head, Bangor, Me.; Kingman P. Cass, Tilton, N. H.

Ordnance Department—To be first lieutenant, Ordnance Department, National Army, William M. Cummings, Concord, N. H. To be second lieutenant, Ordnance Department, National Army, Nathan C. Cummings, Gorham, Me.; John M. Hazen, Hanover, N. H.

Adjutant General's Department—To be first lieutenant, statistical section, Adjutant General's Department, National Army, Everett B. Stackpole, Brunswick, Me.; Herbert C. Bell, Brunswick, Me.

Resignation of Ralph E. Sawyer, Gorham, Me., of his commission as first lieutenant, Officers' Reserve Corps, is accepted to take effect Aug. 14, and appointed second lieutenant, Quartermaster Corps, National Army, to date from Aug. 15.

Resignation of Edward C. Pevear, Freedom, N. H., of his commission as first lieutenant, Officers' Reserve Corps, is accepted to take effect Aug. 14, and appointed second lieutenant, Quartermaster Corps, National Army, to date from Aug. 15.

For the Regular Army.

The following will be assigned to duty with the Regular Army:

To be second lieutenant, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps, Richard L. Holbrook, Keene, N. H.; Albert C. Cleveland, Portland, Me.; Leon W. Hilliard, East Kingston, N. H.; Wesley C. Thompson, Newport, N. H.; Albert W. Emmons, Kennebunk, Me.; George H. Gillin, Bangor, Me.; George D. Parnell, Manchester, N. H.; William H. Thomas, Candia, N. H.; Frank C. Huntress, Keene, N. H.

To be second lieutenant, Cavalry section, Officers' Reserve Corps, Charles S. Costigan, Manchester, N. H.

To be second lieutenant, Field Artillery section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Kenneth L. Holmes-Brown, Plymouth, N. H.; James P. Kelly, Exeter, N. H.; John S. McCloy, Bar Harbor, Me.; Richard A. Knight, West Concord, N. H.

TAFT'S ILLNESS TAKES UNFAVORABLE TURN

Condition of Former President Not Considered Dangerous, However

Clay Centre, Kansas, August 9—The condition tonight of former President William Howard Taft, who is ill at a hotel here was announced by the attending physician as "not as good as yesterday." While he did not consider the illness dangerous, the physician thought quietness advisable and forbade callers.

Because of the unfavorable turn in Mr. Taft's condition all of the speaking engagements until August 13 have been cancelled.

This is the first day since Mr. Taft was stricken with intestinal indigestion that the physician's report had been unfavorable. The cooler atmosphere, caused by the recent rains, was said to be very much in favor of the former President.

Let's Beautify Our Town

What are YOU willing to do to make our town a prettier and cleaner place in which to live?

A very little bit of money, a little time, and a little PRIDE will work miracles in many cases. You will be tickled with the change yourself and the whole community will thank you.

LITTLEFIELD LUMBER CO.

Note—For general repair and improvement work, no lumber will give greater satisfaction than North Carolina Pine, properly painted. We sell it.

MAIL FOR U. S. TROOPS GO AT DOMESTIC RATES

All letters, newspapers and parcels may be sent through the mails at the regular domestic postage rate to all soldiers and civilians connected with the American expeditionary forces in Europe, according to the letter of instruction received by Postmaster John H. Dowd from the Postmaster General at Washington.

Parcel post will go at the eight-zone rate of 12 cents per pound, with a maximum limit of 20 pounds per parcel. This applies only to the ordinary parcel post matter, as no C. O. D., insured or registered packages are being handled. Money orders may be sent at the domestic rate, but no money or valuables can be sent by registered mail.

The domestic rate of postage will apply on all letters from soldiers abroad engaged in the present war. Such postage may be paid by the soldiers at the field postoffices or may be collected from the recipient of the letter in this country at the single domestic rate, if not prepaid abroad.

Magazines which bear a notice to that effect may, if a one-cent stamp is placed on them, be sent unwrapped and unaddressed to our soldiers or sailors. It is merely necessary to hand the magazine with the stamp on it to a postal employe. The Postoffice will see that it goes to the front.

KITTERY POINT

Kittery Point, August 10—A surprise last evening by a number of her party was tendered Miss Gladys Chase friends at the home of Mrs. Clyde P. Yeomans. A very enjoyable evening was passed. Games and music were enjoyed after which the guests were invited to the dining room which was tastefully decorated with flowers for the occasion. The following menu was served: Chicken, vegetable and cucumber salads cold ham and lamb, pickles and olives, sandwiches, cake, jelly, coffee and confectionery. Mrs. C. P. Yeomans and Miss Marjorie Moran were hostesses.

Mrs. Frank Morse and two little sons visited Mrs. Frank Donald of Kittery on Thursday.

Mr. Carlyle Thomas of Medford, Mass., is passing his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Thomas at their farm on the Bartlett road.

Mrs. E. Fred Owen and daughter Marion have returned to their home in Swampscott, Mass., after visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. Scott Owen at their cottage, Moore's Island.

Mrs. Leroy Phillips of Lynn, Mass., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Phillips.

Miss Mabel McKenzie of Palmer, Mass., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. Scott Owen of Moore's Island.

Miss Gladys Chase left on Thursday to visit her uncle George M. Chase at his home at Harwichport, Mass.

Miss Mazie Moran of Cambridge, Mass., is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Jacobo Fletcher and granddaughter, Miss Hazel Bond, left today for Waverly, Mass., to visit Mr and Mrs Levi T. Barney.

Mrs. Susie Lassiter and Ellsworth Lassiter of Ashmont, Mass., are spending two weeks with Mr. and Mrs Fred Trefethen.

Miss Mina Moulton of York was a visitor in town last evening calling on friends.

Miss Emma Coleman arrived at her summer residence on Cutt's Island on Wednesday. Miss Coleman has just returned from Alaska having passed several months there.

Miss Loretta Hargrave of Winchester, Mass., is the guest of Mrs. Herbert Thomas on the Bartlett road.

Morton Seaward has taken employment at the York Harbor fish market.

William Dean Howells of York Harbor is visiting his son, John M. Howells and Mrs. Howells at their home here.

Curtis Clapp, Jr., of Boston was a visitor in town today on business.

Miss Margaret Fletcher will entertain the S V. Embroidery club at her home this evening.

Schooner Centennial, Lubec, Me., with plaster rock, from Nova Scotia to New Haven, Conn. She made this port for drinking water. Chamecey's Creek affords a deep well where all the vessels fill their casks.

Motor boat Frances B and sloop yacht Marietta, arrived on Thursday.

Mrs. Albert H. Adams and daughter Hope, spent yesterday at their home in Portsmouth for the first time since their coming to Pepperrell Cove in their yacht.

U-BOAT OFFICER GIVES RECEIPT

Philadelphia, August 10—A "receipt" given to him by an officer of the German submarine which sent his ship to the bottom, was exhibited upon his arrival here yesterday by Captain Marchouse of the Philadelphia schooner John Twohey, which was sunk July 21, 20 miles southeast of the Azores. A translation of the "receipt" which was signed "Eyring, first lieut. active service, and examining officer, L. K." reads as follows:

"The American schooner John Twohey was overhauled today by His Majesty's undersea boat U-19, and following a search was destroyed."

Lt. Eyring was second in command on the submarine freighter Deutschland when she came to this country and for eight years was an officer in the trans-atlantic passenger service between this port and Germany. He was courteous, according to Captain Morehouse and said he regretted it was his duty to sink the Twohey.

WOMAN'S EMANCIPATION

There is not a woman anywhere to-day who would be without a

Western Electric Washer and Wringer

If she only knew the freedom from the wash-day drudgery it would bring to her.

We want you to come to-day and see this new machine—we want you to examine it—we want you to scrutinize every detail, inside and outside.

You will find it an innovation.

You simply put in the clothes and start the motor and in 10 to 15 minutes the clothes are washed beautifully white and clean with not a thread of the finest laces broken.

The clothes will last six times longer than when rubbed on the board. The heaviest woolen blankets, finest lace curtains, daintiest laces and lingerie are all the same on a Western Electric. It washes them perfectly and without the slightest injury.

Connect to any electric lamp socket.

We will send it to your home for 15 days' free trial.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY LIGHT & POWER CO.

HOME RULE CONVENTION ADJOURNS

Dublin, Aug. 9.—The Irish Home Rule convention in session here was adjourned today until August 21.

The Herald puts over the news every day.

Comfort Shoes for Tender Feet

Both for men and women we have a complete line of cool and comfortable shoes.

For women we are showing an especially fine Oxford. Lace pattern, soft kidskin, hand sewed, rubber heel and cushion inner sole. Looks good and is very easy. A bargain at $3.50.

N. H. BEANE & CO.,

5 Congress Street 22 High Street

A. P. WENDELL & CO.

GOOD LUCK

FRUIT JAR RINGS

Red Rubber.

Tested and approved by the Good Housekeeping Institue.

AT THE HARDWARE STORE

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE

FOLDING CLOTHES DRYERS AT SPECIAL PRICES

Cotton Lines and the most practical Dryer to use.

E. C. Matthews Hardware and Paint Co.,

Tel. 179. 41 Pleasant St.

OPPOSE SENDING ARMY TO THE RUSSIAN FRONT

Commissioners Believe it Would do More Harm Than Good--Claim Anti-American Propagandists Are Backed by German Money

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Aug. 9.--Emphatic denial that it was necessary, and determined opposition to the plan, of sending an American army to the eastern front to aid Russia, developed today among the members of the American mission to Russia which is here reporting their findings to the President. With the exception of Charles Edward Russell, one of the members, all the members of the mission are opposed to the idea, stating that they believed such a course was not only unnecessary but would do harm to the cause. "The lending of aid to the Russian forces on the Eastern front when so many are needed elsewhere would do direct harm," was the statement of one of the commissioners.

Of great importance is the necessity on the part of citizens and newspapers to impress as much as possible on the Russians the fact that the United States is fighting for democracy and this is considered far more important than the sending of an army to that front, in the opinion of some members of the mission.

It is authoritatively stated by members of the mission that anti-American propagandists, persons formerly living in this country, are doing all possible to blacken the motive of America in entering the war and turning Russian public opinion against the United States. The commissioners believe that these are being backed by German money.

DRAFT ARMY EXAMINATIONS ARE MADE LESS STRINGENT

Washington, Aug. 9.--Revised regulations to govern physical examination of men registered under the selective draft were issued today by Surg.-Gen. Gorgas of the army and communicated to the Governors of the states for satisfaction of local boards. The changes deal for the most part with questions of proportionate weight and height, but may result in the recall of some men rejected heretofore on physical grounds.

The new regulations grant an underweight allowance of from five to six pounds for men between 64 and 67 inches in height; seven to eight pounds between 67 and 69 inches, nine to ten pounds between 70 and 74 inches, and twelve pounds above 75 inches. The effect of the instructions is to reduce the normal weight requirements for tall men.

An additional half-inch allowance on chest expansion also is allowed to men above 68 inches in height where there is no sign of disease.

Men with poor teeth also will be more closely scrutinized hereafter. Where dental work will restore the teeth they will either be enrolled and the work done by army dentists or allowed time to have the work done for themselves.

A punctured ear drum is found to be no barrier provided the hearing is half normal. Modifications are made also in sight requirements which will give physicians wider latitude in accepting men, despite some defects of vision.

Crowder Urges Speed

Provost Marshal General Crowder has urged prompt action by the local boards in certifying as held for service men who make no claims for discharge or exemption. A daily report to the district boards is required at the close of each day's work, and similarly, district boards will report each night to the adjutant-general the men finally accepted.

"The government will calle upon local and district boards to furnish one-third of their quota on Sept. 1," Gen. Crowder's message says, under the heading: "The first call to the colors." "Every person concerned in the execution of the law will feel, that a prompt and accurate response to this call of the nation is the precise result for which he has labored so long, so arduously and with such unselfish devotion."

Then follow the requirements for daily reports of progress as outlined, which Gen. Crowder says are inserted "to point the way to expedition and in order to insure that no state and no local board shall be placed in the unenviable position of not being able to answer 'Here' with the full third of its quota on the day named."

Jailed Men Aviable.

Local boards are urged not to stop examining men when the quota has been reached. The boards should be certain beyond doubt that enough men have been certified, the statement says, adding:

"The more men examined, the more complete will be the repose of the public mind and the minds of the men whose cases would otherwise remain undecided."

In another supplemental ruling Gen. Crowder states that men serving prison terms for misdemeanors are not exempt by reason of that fact. If the peace authorities will not release them for military service they will be required to present themselves for examination when their prison terms have been completed.

Will Go To Court

With the first draft of America's citizen soldiers only three weeks off, the government today prepared to resist any legal assaults on the selective service law.

Assured that the point of unconstitutionality is to be raised against the measure by Emma Goldman and others, Solicitor-General Davis is at work to prove drafted men may be sent to service overseas. Both legal and military authorities say the law will stand any assault.

"The courts will approve sending drafted men to Europe," Gen. Crowder said today. "The entire question was settled by the supreme court in the civil war draft. Service anywhere was approved by those decisions."

Must Act Quickly

Authorities of the Justice department hold likewise. Quick action will be necessary in case of test because little time now remains before the troop movements are under way.

Decision of the provost marshal general to have the first 200,000 men entrained for cantonment camps by Sept. 1 has necessitated tremendous activity also in all supply departments of the government. Vast amounts of supplies are yet to be mobilized.

Meantime Herbert C. Hoover was on the job early today prepared to launch the greatest food conservation program ever attempted in a republic. To set the giant wheels of his food control machinery into motion, he awaits only the President's signature on the food bill finally approved by the Senate yesterday.

Congress was resting today preparatory to starting out on the last lap of this session tomorrow, when the Senate begins its discussion of the $2,000,000,000 revenue bill.

All flavors of the choicest ice cream manufactured, and delivered.
Fresh Strawberries and Other Fruits of All Kinds Daily.
PORTSMOUTH FRUIT STORE
Opt. 1140. 105 Congress St.

LOYALTY ONCE AGAIN

(By Henry Dwight Sedgwick of the Vigilantes)

In times of peace we are free to take life easily, to consider ourselves as units that are to be carefully tended and ministered to; we are free to notice our neighbors' ways and the inferiority of those ways to our own, free to criticise, to find fault, to count the beams in our neighbors' eyes. Peace is a time of relaxation; the great rivets and clutches, the binding forces, of our social organization are loose, slack, disconnected, out of joint. Peace is a kind of universal Sunday, a time of incohesion, decentralization, separation. Then loyalty is in abeyance; the individual is at liberty to seek first his private good and the good of his family, of his corporation, of his community, of his economic and social unit.

In time of war all this is wholly changed. The hundred millions of Americans are no longer one hundred million separate units, each pursuing his own happiness, but one body, with one purpose and one destiny, all its members acting in cooperation for the safety of the whole. There must be union, coordination; there must be one will directing the whole national system.

All of us, whether we were born in this country and voluntarily stayed here after coming to years of discretion, or whether we immigrated here from foreign lands and voluntarily stay, have been receiving the benefits conferred upon us by political, economic and social cooperation with our fellow citizens. We have received their help in return; they have helped us, relying upon our honor to give them help in our turn. We have taken their assistance, their succour, their support; by their aid we have enjoyed security in property and person; we have profited by their comradeship and friendship, by their work, by their forbearance; we have taken all the advantages that come from union and cooperation. Let any man who thinks he has received nothing from the political or economic society in which he lives, depart to a desert island. There he will learn that he owes virtually everything to the companionship of his fellow citizens.

To take what our fellows give and not to give back is theft.

In time of war loyalty—the duty to act solely in the interest of the common good—is obligatory. We cannot serve two masters. We must serve one country and her alone. In default of loyalty there occurs what is an individual is known as double or triple personality, where the poor body is subject first to one control, then to a second, and then to a third; and in the case of nations there occurs the anarchy of Mexico or Hayti. Disloyalty means dissolution, death.

In time of war all theories, plans, endeavors for individual happiness must be given up, the individual loses his individuality and merges into the great national whole. In time of war the majority governs, it governs absolutely, it governs through a dictator.

The minority must conform; they must renounce their individual theories, wishes, plans, and all the pleasures of self will; they must not thwart the will of the majority, for in time of war the majority constitute the nation. This is an elementary principle taught in the schools of France and Germany, drunk in with mother's milk and that makes those nations so strong in war, that is why men are able to speak of the "soul of France" or the "soul of Germany." Now let men speak of the "soul of America," and let them behold what a great nation, all its citizens acting as one man, can achieve for the welfare of the world.

"HIS LITTLE WIDOWS

Opening Postponed to Tuesday Night August 14, at the Shubert Theatre, Boston.

"His Little Widows," a New York musical comedy success, re-opens the Shubert Theatre on Tuesday night next. It was originally intended to start the season one week earlier at the Shubert but the hot weather caused a postponement. The original New York cast will appear at the Shubert in this new musical offering and this of course means that the famous beauty chorus will appear, too.

If you were broke and a Mormon uncle died leaving you his millions and wishing on you his eleven widows, would you be happy? That is the proposition that is put up to Pete Lloyd, one of the chief characters in this musical comedy. Pete can have the money but he has to marry the the widows. He badly needs the former but he has a girl of his own that he wants to marry and he don't want his departed uncle's wives.

Briefly that is the plot of "His Little Widows" and a jolly lively one it is, giving scope for plenty of fun and many catching lyrics. Rida Johnson Young and William Cary Duncan wrote both the book and lyrics and they have not let slip a single opportunity for merry making. The music is of the jingling kind that lingers in your memory and William Schroeder wrote it.

There are three acts to this musical comedy and Messrs Anderson and Weber its producers, have spent money lavishly on the settings and costumes.

TO THE OWNERS OF AUTOMOBILES.

By Isobel Field of the Vigilantes.

Give the soldiers a lift.

If you have an extra seat in your automobile, as you go flying over the country these hot summer days don't let a passing soldier trudge miles on his way. It's little enough to do for one who is giving his life to his country.

Don't wait for him to ask. Just slow up and say "Want a ride?" and see how his face brightens. You will feel the better for his cheery "Gee, you're a life saver."

Give orders to your chauffeur never to pass a walking soldier. Sammy will have his work cut out for him "over there" fighting for you and me. Let us make it as easy as we can for him here.

MAKING COFFINS OF PAPER BOARD.

Amsterdam, Aug 9.--Coffins of heavy waterproofed paper board are now being made in Germany, according to the Tageblatt Rundschau of Berlin. The lids are glued instead of being nailed down.

DRAFT ARMY UNDER CIVILIAN CONTROL TO CAMP GATES

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Aug. 9.—Regulations governing the call to the colors on September 1 of the men selected by the local army draft boards were issued tonight by Provost Marshal General Crowder, the first call to be for 200,000 of the 687,000 men and they will be called for their report in person at the training cantonments between Sept. 1 and 5.

The whole duty of assembling the levies previous to their reporting at the training camps will fall upon the civilian boards which selected them for service under the draft regulations and the men will be under civilian control until carried to the very gates of the camps where their training as soldiers will begin to be completed within sound of the guns on the French front.

The actual call to the colors will be made by the Provost Marshal General to the State Adjutant General of each state and will detail the number of men in the levy from each district. The local boards will be required to make out the lists of the men in their respective districts to comprise the first levy, will name the place of concentration, the day and the hour, and will have control of them, charge of entraining, and provide for their housing and feeding.

Previous to the call the local board will provide for suitable rooms in hotels or lodging houses for the men to be called and will provide for their feeding. Meal tickets and lodging tickets will be provided by the local boards and exchanged for meals and lodging to be redeemed later by government agents for cash.

The hand baggage, containing toilet articles and underclothing which the men are allowed to take to the camps must be inspected in every instance by the local boards.

Each board will name five alternates to report in addition to the number in the first levy, to remain on hand and at the same concentration place, until the levy is actually entrained, to replace those, if any, who fail to appear.

With the exception of the regular roll call the men will have thirty to within forty-five minutes of train time. The local boards will be held responsible for the entraining of the levy from each district.

After entraining if any have failed to answer the call to the colors they are to be posted as deserters and local police will be instructed by the boards to arrest them on sight and turn them over to the nearest army post for trial as deserters from the army.

Previous to the time of starting the train, which time shall be named by the local board, the board shall appoint one man from among those called as the commanding officer to have charge of the levy while on the journey. When within six hours traveling distance of the camp the appointed commander will telegraph the camp adjutant, informing him of the time of arrival of the train at its destination. With the arrival of the train at the camp the men pass out of civilian control into the control of the Adjutant General of the United States and the officers in charge of the training camp. Here they will go through a final physical examination at the hands of the camp physicians.

VIGILANTES WAR NOTES

The following is, from a letter addressed by Israel Zangwill, the English author, to an American friend a member of The Vigilantes, who had been inquiring into the question of English sentiments towards Americans.

"You ask whether the mass of English like the Americans now. How can there be any question of that when we feel that you have saved us from even the remotest possibility of defeat in the worst struggle of our history? But even before your entry into the war, I always noted a cordial feeling for America at the bottom of the British heart. The best in American literature has always been accepted as a sort of branch or extension of our native English literature. As visitors, Americans are eminently popular; and though this may be from material reasons, it does not diminish the cordiality produced. So redoubtable has been the American invasion in our great shopping centres, that many establishments actually fix up prices in dollars and cents. Then, of course, there has been a tremendous welcome to a great many American plays. Indeed the poor British author has been quite cut out of late. As these plays have not been altered to suit us, as is done with adaptations from the French and German, it is obvious that they strike a common chord of sympathy in both peoples. The feeling of chilliness you speak of may have existed as from Americans (who are a medley of all races) towards Englishmen, but it certainly has not existed from Englishmen towards Americans, who are vaguely supposed to be all long-lost cousins. According to the late Sir Henry Irving, Edward VII never ceased to regret the sundering of the States from Britain. But they could scarcely be more fraternally allied today if, like Canada or Australia, they had remained part of the Great British Commonweal. It is better, however, for the world that they should be an independent Power; for they are now able at this great World-Crisis to bring to bear an independent judgment and an independent resolution; and though I am no uncritical admirer of President Wilson's policy, I am grateful to him for having lifted the war that was degenerating into sordidness back to the heights of idealism and the light of great principles.

"With best wishes to the Vigilantes,
Sincerely yours,
ISRAEL ZANGWILL."

One of the most affecting and inspiring side issues of the war is the revival of man's inherent instinct for comradeship and all that that implies in its more fundamental aspects. We make friends even under our luxurious civilization, but what is that compared to the sense of comradeship developed under the fire of great guns, gas bombs and all the destructive engines of war fare? Once more the ancient legends of sacrifice of friend for friend are made real among men in whom the primitive virtues were stifled not so long ago by the materialistic impulses of an unheroic period. In a very mild way this is illustrated by this semi-humorous extract from a letter to the Vigilantes, apropos of Miss Lynch's trip to the French front:

"Our chauffeur, gray-haired and heavily-built had been mobilized for this employment. At the hottest point of a very hot road, with the sun in the zenith, the dust choking remonstrances of course the tire burst. He put himself to work the perspiration, according to scriptural injunction literally pouring in rivers from his face and head. The sigh with which he accomplished his work was more expressive than any Anglo-Saxon sigh I ever listened to. A half mile or so further along, we came up with a car that had proudly passed us, also with a punctured tire. Hopping from his seat our chauffeur put on the second tire and when he came back to us explained that he did it because his compatriot-chauffeur had a little touch of heart trouble. If he were hot and tired before, imagine his plight after his second effort, but not a word of complaint, just the smile of 'camaraderie' and we who had been inclined to grumble a bit at the heat felt suddenly ashamed and relapsed into an admiring silence."—From The Vigilantes.

Girls! Use Lemons! Make a Bleaching, Beautifying Cream

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quarter pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, smoothener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any pharmacy and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It naturally should help to soften, freshen, bleach and bring out the roses and beauty of any skin. It is simply marvelous to smoothen roughened hands.

JOSEPH MCKENNA

Joseph McKenna was born on the 10th of August, 1843, at Philadelphia, Penn. He was graduated from Benicia Collegiate Institute in 1865 and was admitted to the bar the same year. From 1866-8 he was district attorney of Solano County and was a member of the California legislature 1875-6. He served as a representative in Congress from 1885 to 1893 and resigned in the latter year to take up the duties of United States circuit judge in the ninth federal district. But again he was obliged to resign to accept a higher honor the appointment of attorney general in President McKinley's cabinet. He was made associate justice of the United States supreme court in 1897 and succeeded Justice Field in 1898 when the latter resigned.

DARTMOUTH ATHLETE RECEIVES COMMISSION

Keene, Aug. 9.—Richard L. Holbrook son of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Holbrook of this city who has been at Plattsburg at the officers' training camp, has received a commission as lieutenant. He was a graduate of the Keene High School and of Dartmouth college last June. At Dartmouth he was prominent in athletics playing for three years on the varsity football team. He was also prominent in track, running the middle distances.

BENEFIT OF PORTSMOUTH HOSPITAL

The annual hospital day for the benefit of the Portsmouth Hospital will be on Saturday, Aug. 11, and the directors of the hospital appeal to every man, woman and child in Portsmouth and its many neighboring towns to make the day a great success.

Never in the history of this country have the people had so many calls on their strength, time and money, as during the past few months, and never have the people responded so generously in lavish gifts of all three, but while our hearts are wrung with sympathy and sorrow for the anguish caused by this fearful war, we must not forget the sick and suffering at our very doors.

We must never let it be possible that our own citizens or summer visitors be turned away from the Portsmouth Hospital in some dire hour of need, because we have given so much abroad we cannot afford to keep up our nurses, our beds, our operating room, our X-ray apparatus, and all the other necessities for the sick.

Especially is this true of the Portsmouth Hospital, for, particularly at this time, must it be kept up in the most efficient manner, not only for our own people, but for those shiploads of soldiers and sailors, who, alas, all too soon, will come home to us, maimed and wounded, and the Portsmouth Hospital must be ready and willing to do its share for their comfort and restoration.

Especially do the directors appeal to the generous summer visitor, for whom the Hospital is a safe and ready haven in case of sudden accident or sickness, and those who refuse to help because they have no interest in this particular hospital may be the very first to be rushed to its doors after some awful accident caused by automobile, boat bathing or fire.

"Hospital Day" usually results in about $1500, and this is a great help towards the current expenses of the year, but this year, because people have given so much already to the Red Cross, the French wounded, the Belgium Relief and many other charities, we must double our efforts and treble our generosity to help our Portsmouth Hospital to continue in the future, the splendid work it has done in the past.

NEW DRAFT ORDER IS DENOUNCED

Boston, Aug. 9.—Denunciation of Gen. Crowder's ruling calling married men and those with dependents into the draft army was the feature of a speech delivered on the Common this noon by former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald. He urged that the situation be relieved by the passage of the Chamberlain bill which would admit aliens to the new army. His speech, in part, was as follows:

"This morning's dispatches confirm the opinion I expressed on my return from Washington yesterday, that unless the American people bestirred themselves, married men with families would be chosen for the draft army to the exclusion of aliens who are single and mentally and physically qualified to go to war.

"Only a complex situation such as is bound to develop, at a time when the nation is trying to do fifty years' work in one, can account for a condition like this.

"It is monstrous to think that the nation will deliberately pick fathers of families, with the liability to widowhood and fatherless children that is bound to follow, and neglect to call into service thousands of men who have lived in this country for years enjoying the advantages that go with the American flag, just because they still bear allegiance to another flag, even though that flag is fighting for the same cause as our own.

"Think of the picture of America with homes desolated by the loss of thousands of fathers and bread winners, when by the use of ordinary intelligence and judgment such scenes could be avoided.

"It is time that our congressmen got busy on this question. The President has so many burdens that this ruling of General Crowder's is unknown to him, and it is the duty of our representatives in Congress to pass the Chamberlain bill at once, drafting all residents of the country.

"Then everyone is on an equal footing, and so many young men will be maiffed by the passage of this bill that married men with families will not be needed."

The decision of the war department to conscript married men and others with dependents struck terror into the hearts of women the country over.

In Boston, physicians have already reported much nervous sickness among women. Mothers depending on sons for support, wives with and without children, rich and poor, view the future with an uneasiness that has in many cases caused a nervous collapse.

Many wives are arguing that the husband has a duty to the family and to the state that should exempt him from military service and risks, regardless of whether he is rich or poor, as long as there is a single man of military age left in the country.

Meanwhile claims for exemption continue to pour in at the examining boards from men who object to leaving an aged mother or a wife and children to the uncertain chance of charity or relatives already carrying all the load they can.

And the exemption boards started yesterday a drive against the wealthy laborer in the munitions plant. Judge A. K. Cohen, chairman of the district board of appeals for Boston, declared:

"The district board intends to go into every claim deeply. If a man has gone into an industrial pursuit since the war began, without previous experience, we shall assume he is not essential to the work."

About 40 Boston firemen are in the first draft, and Fire Commissioner Grady renewed his efforts to have them exempted, declaring the loss of trained fire fighters will be as dangerous for the welfare of the city as the loss of men trained to make shrapnel.

Weather Hot

calls for suitable clothing.

You want to see the nice, "cool mohairs" and "tropical worsteds" that we have. You cannot be anything but cool in one of them. We also have thin summer serges and flannels.

WOOD
THE TAILOR
Maker of Quality Clothes

VEGETABLES COOKED AT HOME

Can your vegetables now.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture advises you to do it this way:

Wash your jars; test rubbers; test rubbers for quality.

Set empty jars and rubbers in pan of water to heat and keep hot.

Fill washboiler to cover jars two inches with water.

Heat water in washboiler.

Use only fresh sound vegetables.

Wash your vegetables.

Place in a colander; blanch by setting in a vessel of boiling water or steam, covered tight, for from 5 to 10 minutes for beans, 1 1-2 minutes for tomatoes, 5 minutes for sweet corn, and beets.

Remove and plunge quickly into cold clear water momentarily.

Remove and pack immediately into hot jars.

Add hot water and seasoning.

Place rubbers and tops of jars in position, not tight.

Place jars on false bottom of washboiler.

Submerge jars 2 inches.

Put cover on washboiler and let the water boil hard for 120 minutes for beans, 22 minutes for tomatoes, 180 minutes for sweet corn, and 90 minutes for beets.

Start counting when water begins to boil.

Remove jars.

Tighten covers.

Invert to cool and examine for leaks.

If leaks are found, change rubbers and boil again for 10 minutes.

Wrap jars in paper.

Store in cool, dry place.

Don't miss any step.

Cut this out now and save it.

HAMPTON BEACH

Week of August 6
Thursday, Friday, Saturday—The McLin-Sutton Trio, Comedy Horizontal Bar Experts.

Cottages to Rent
$1.00 to $3.00 Per Day.
Groceries and Meat.
AUTO STORAGE.
ARMAS GUYON,
Cor. Concord and River Ave.

KELLY'S HOTEL
SALISBURY BEACH
For Good Rooms $6 and Up a Week.
Kelly's Lunch Room for a Good Shore Dinner.

MAKER'S LUNCH
Ocean Ave. and Cor. C St.
When at Hampton Beach give us a call.
Hot Coffee

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FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS

TELEPHONES:

Editorial ——— 28 | Business ——— 37

Portsmouth, N. H., Friday, August 10, 1917.

A Greater Evil Than Rum.

For years many worthy people, including some with a touch of fanaticism in their make-up, have felt that strong drink is the greatest evil in the world and have traced practically all other evils to the use or abuse of intoxicants. That intemperance is a glaring evil and the parent of many other evils there is no question, but if Rt. Rev. Charles E. Woodcock, Episcopal bishop of Kentucky, is correctly reported Demon Rum can no longer be regarded as the leading evil in the world. He has discovered something that, in his view, surpasses rum in bringing unhappiness and misery to the human family.

And this is worry. Bishop Woodcock is reported to have said in a recent sermon in New York that "it is no more sinful to drink yourself into the gutter than to worry yourself into the grave. Worry is an evil," he continued. "It destroys more than rum or vice. It is as sinful as drinking or gambling. It is a guilty, sinful, cowardly thing. It is always a personal weakness." In the course of his sermon the bishop said that worry weakens the heart and hardens the arteries, and that people are carried away with the idea that they cannot live without worry.

If all this is true it must be recognized at once that rum is no longer in full possession of the throne of evil. There is a worse evil and its name is worry. This not only weakens the heart and hardens the arteries, functions of which rum has long been supposed to have a monopoly, but it destroys more people and more happiness than rum and vice together, according to this devout Kentuckian, who by reason of his residence is in a position to know a good deal about rum, even though he may not have solved all the mysteries of worry.

The prohibitionists will hardly thank Bishop Woodcock for this assault upon their citadel. For years they have maintained that the drink evil is the cause of practically all the misery and crime in the world. That it is the cause of a great deal of it there is no question, but it seems, according to this southern authority, that there is a greater, and that its name is worry.

And how is this to be removed? By legislation of course. Not that Bishop Woodcock advanced this argument, but because it is the order of the day. When an evil is discovered those who would remove it at once and forever fly to the Legislature or to Congress with the demand that it be legislated out of existence. A great deal of legislation has resulted and yet the world is full of evil, nasty and ill-considered legislation being not the least.

It is well that worry should be avoided so far as possible, and it will be well to begin by refusing to worry about worry being the sum of all evil and something to be thrown overboard as easily as waste matter from a ship. There are real causes for worry, and those who suffer from it are to be pitied rather than blamed. And to a considerable extent the same is true of the victims of strong drink.

And still they come to New Hampshire for educators. A few weeks ago a Dartmouth professor was elected president of a Connecticut college, and now H. A. Brown of the General Education Board of this state has been called to the head of the Wisconsin State Normal School at Oshkosh, an institution having an attendance of about 4,000. It is apparent that the people of other states know where to look for the right kind of educational timber.

It is said the American League is liable to shorten its season on account of the war. If it comes to that the people will understand as never before that the country is at war, and it is hoped that it will not result in revolution, though many will be in a rebellious frame of mind if there is any curtailment of baseball.

One German newspaper thinks the last merchant ship can be sunk in 45 months. But the chances are that in much less than that time the sinking will not be as good as it has been some of the time since the inauguration of this infernal method of warfare.

It is said that the stealing of crops and livestock is very prevalent in Germany, owing to the food shortage. But it is to be remarked that this sort of thing is not confined to Germany. The same trouble is being experienced in the United States.

The Boston hotels are soon to have a white breadless week in the interest of flour conservation. This will give the chefs a chance to try their hand at the good old-fashioned New England "rye an' Injun."

The hot wave has cut a wide swathe and Portsmouth was not left out of its "itinerary." The equal of this "spell" puzzles the memory of the proverbial "oldest inhabitant."

From the Exchanges

MOCK DEMOCRACY

(From the Atlantis)

The ease with which the idea of a separate Allied peace with Austria was launched and the eagerness with which the suggestion has been welcomed in London and Paris is a revealing indication of hiw minor a part is played in the program of our European allies by America's expressed war aim to make the world safe for democracy.

Peace with Austria would mean the defeat of democracy. Peace with Austria would be a tacit admission of the German charge that the war is being waged, not that militarism may be destroyed or that democracy may be made secure—but solely that a formidable commercial rival may be eliminated from the markets of the world. Peace with Austria would be surrender—not of course, for England and France, who are in no direct hostile contact with Austria. But it would be surrender for Serbia, Montenegro, Roumania, Russia and Italy.

Peace with Austria is camly discussed in the House of Commons today. But when in September, 1915 Serbia was threatened with destruction by a combined Austro-Bulgarian attack and in the face of inevitable defeat considered a separate peace with Austria, it was treason for Serbia's other allies to talk of peace with Austria. Serbia no longer exists thanks to the fact that Serbia did not make a separate peace with Austria. Today, it is Serbia's other allies who calmly discuss such a peace, and the advisability of throwing overboard the Austrian Poles, the Czechs, the Hungarians and the Jugo-Slavs, who, if peace is made with Austria, must stifle their claims to "the right of those who submit to authority to have a voice in their own governments."

"Until Germany is either made powerless or free, I do not think the peace of Europe can be secured," Mr. Balfour declares. A separate peace with Austria would not make Germany free. It would not make the world safe for democracy. It would mean the sacrifice of the "rights and liberties of small nations,"—half a dozen of them. But a separate peace with Austria would aid to make Germany powerless. Why bother with democracy? What do Mr. Balfour and Lord Robert Cecil care about democracy anyhow?

But we, of America care. We are not fighting this war to remove Germany from the list of England's commercial competitors. "We are glad.... to fight thus for the ultimate peace of the world and for the liberation of its peoples, the German people included." We are not engaged in destroying anything but feudalism. But we are very earnestly engaged in creating liberty. It is well that our European allies shall understand that this is America's program—whether it is Europe's or not.

In a remarkable interview which the aged King Peter of Serbia gave Mr. Paxton Hibben, the correspondent of the Associated Press, on February 16 1916, he summed up the role of Austria in European politics—especially in the Balkans:

"I do not know if it is quite understood in America what it is all about that almost entire Europe is at war: It is the supreme, the last effort of feudalism. It is a fight to finish between the feudalism of yesterday and thes freedom of tomorow. That is why the war had to break out on the Danube and not elsewhere, for the Danube separates by so little the most intransigeant feudalism, maintained by unworthy intrigues, like those of the smaller Italian states in the middle ages from the stubbornest ideal of liberty implanted in those who are ready to fight to the last man to realize that ideal."

Thus spoke King Peter. Serbia has fought to the last man to realize the ideal which is the antithesis of all that Austria stands for. Is the ideal to be sacrificed because Serbia is dead?

The significance of this talk of a separate peace with Austria begins its betrayal of a seeming willingness on the part of certain British and of French statesmen to accept something less as victory in this war than the program laid down by President Wilson: "The rights of nations great and small and the privilege of men everywhere to choose their way of life and of obedience." But talk of peace with Austria is not the first indication of this tendency on the part of the European Allies to sacrifice democracy to expediency. Greece is the most striking case in point.

A responsible British official in this country said the other day, discussing the Greek situation: "You Greeks can talk as much as you like about your liberties and all that. Now we have got Venizelos in power in Greece, we don't care what the Greeks say or do. Nor do they. Venizelos is their man. He runs Greece for the benefit of the foreigner and at the foreigner's dictation. The Greeks have about as much to say about their own self-government today as the Serbs who remain in Serbia— or the Belgians who remain in Belgium. It is not material whether the Greeks are as badly treated as the Belgians have been or not. The whole world is not at war over the degree of servitude to which free peoples have been reduced. America, at least, is at war to establish "that no nation should seek to extend its policy over any other nation or people." That means that Austria shall not extend her policy over Serbia, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina. Therefore there can be no separate peace with Austria on the basis of the status quo ante. But it also means that neither England nor France shall seek to extend their policies over Greece.

To pretend that Greece has been "democratized" by having a commoner forced upon the Hellenic people as a dictator, in place of a king whom the Hellenic people chose and whose rule they still demand, is an hypocrisy as transparent as to make a separate peace with autocratic, feudal Austria, as a means to making the world safe for democracy. Seven weeks after King Constantine had been forcibly dethroned ane Venizelos placed in power, the dictator found it necessary to try to regularize his position. The last preceding elections in Greece had been held on the question of peace or war on December 19, 1915. The Hellenic people pronounced overwhelmingly against war and against Venizelos. Now, therefore, ignoring these elections, Venizelos has arbitrarily summoned the hand picked Congress which gave him a majority at the elections of June 13, 1915, on a definite peace program. It is as if the people of the United States had elected a Republican Senate and House of Representatives last fall, and President Wilson had thereupon called the Congress elected in November, 1914, to sit instead of the Congress elected in November, 1916. Because the former gave him a majority and the latter did not. That is precisely what Venizelos has done in Greece. Yet, to show what the Greeks themselves thought of the manoeuvre, only 194 out of the 316 congressmen responded to the dictator's summons, and he has been forced to declare martial law in the capital of Greece, to maintain himself in power! Tories like Lord Robert Cecil call this democracy—and hope to get away with it before the American people!

More, Venizelos has sent into exile, without further formality, every states man of prominence in the political parties opposing him. It is as if President Wilson were to banish Roosevelt, Lodge, Borah, Hiram Johnson, Knox, Root, Hughes, Taft and a dozen other Republicans, and claim that he was making the world safe for democracy! Venizelos has done that. The other, less prominent members of the opposition party, he has simply imprisoned without trial—even those who are congressmen, though the Greek, like the American Constitution, grants immunity to the representatives of the people. Even Huerta scarcely dared go so far in the way of dictatorship.

Venizelos has also removed from office the judges of the Supreme and Appellate Courts—precisely as if President Wilson were to remove from office the entire Supreme Court of the United States and replaced them by judges of his own appointing, who will hear the cases of those of his political opponents whom the dictator has caused to be arrested.

All of this is satisfactory to the British and French governments. It is doubtful however, if it would be satisfactory to the British and French people, could they obtain the facts. But an iron censorship, keeps the facts not only from the people of England and France, but from the people of the United States. These are the facts

Is the world safe for democracy while this sort of thing goes on?

Uncover To The Flag!

(From the Chicago Tribune)

When the tricolor passes in France every hat comes off, and devout women cross themselves. Are the Stars and Stripes less worthy of a freeman's honor than the tricolor? Do Americans love and respect their country's flag less than the French republicans love theirs? We hope not, and now while there are too many signs of half-hearted devotion and divided allegiance, although the nation is pledged before the world to a great war, we all ought to join in every act of patriotic ceremony, for our own sake and also for the sake of those whose loyalty needs a sharp awakening.

We are asking men to fight and suffer and perhaps to die for the Stars and Stripes as their predecessors have fought and suffered and died for them in five great wars and many lesser ones. We who stand on the curb and watch our defenders march by can afford at least to show that we, too, honor the flag.

Oblivion, Later.

(From the Syracuse Post-Standard)

Der Tag is nearly over. Die Nacht will soon begin.

The Shame Of It

(From the Philadelphia Public Ledger)

The Root commission members are naturally putting the best face on the situation that confronts them on their return in the light of their experience in Russia; but the statement of Charles Edward Russell, the Socialist member of the commission, throws a sinister light on a certain kind of propaganda, originating here, which did much to hamstring the efforts of the mission to win over the Russians to an orderly development of their freedom in the interest of a true democracy. Says Mr. Russell:

These propagandists who pretend to have an intimate knowledge of American conditions and American motives, informed their native countrymen that the Government of the United States was more oppressive than the old regime at Petrograd.

This is the shame of it, that the commission had to meet this contemptible backfire. And what is worse is the ingratitude of those of this ilk who got back to Russia after having enjoyed the hospitality of the United States for years and yet were so blindly venomous and malicious in their mendacity. Yet the greater shame is that they are supported in their diatribes not against autocracy but against free America by their co-workers among us, in the land that gave and still gives them asylum. Truly this is the land of opportunity, even to being the "Promised Land," not alone of Mary Antins, but of those who fatten on its blessings only to abuse it in a world crisis!

Someone Is Self-Sacrificing

(From the Detroit Free Press)

Nobody really wants to go to war, but it is a good thing for this country that everybody doesn't claim exemption.

Coolth Comes From the West.

(From "Topics of the Times" in the New York Times)

The afternoon's thunderstorm, though it roared so loudly its promises of relief, accomplished disappointingly little more than an increase of humidity that counterbalanced the short drop of a few degrees in temperature. The ancient delusion that "thunderstorms cool the air" will survive, however, and their failure to do it in this, as in so many other cases, will be forgotten by the general public the first time there comes along a cold current of air really strong enough to do some good.

That such cold currents make thunderstorms, not that thunderstorms make such cold currents, is a fact apparently destined never to win popular acceptance. The trustable weather sharps have asserted it innumerable times, but quite in vain. Their rivals, who talk about wet and dry moons, and gravely base predictions on old rhyming couplets more or less true in England, where they originated, but utterly fallacious in the different American conditions, have a multitude of faithful followers as credulous as devoted.

Of the latter class are they who say that "the Government forecasts are never right," and ignore the eighty per cent of successes in order to exult over the twenty per cent of usually inconsequential failures for narrowly restricted regions.

For a science as young as meteorology, its achievements are wonderful and more than satisfactory. They are depreciated only by those who love superstition and practise it.

ELIOT

Eliot, Aug. 10.—Mrs. E. H. Dixon and daughter, Helen, of White Plains, N. Y., arrived yesterday on a visit to relatives.

Mrs. Samuel Dixon entertained her nieces, Mrs. Bradley Hanscom of New York, Miss Alice Hanscom of Portsmouth, Miss Ellen Hanscom and her daughter, Mrs. G. S. Ramsburg and daughter Emily on Tuesday.

The Booster club met with Mrs. Ella Paul Tuesday afternoon and work on Red Cross articles was the feature of the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wakefield and daughter, Marion of Providence, R. I., are visiting her mother, Mrs. Ella Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Merrow were visitors in York on Wednesday.

A well attended lawn part was held on the ground of Grange hall last evening. The booths were prettily decorated and lighted with electricity, the ice cream stand being especially well patronized. In the hall a flag drill was given under direction of Mrs. Livermore, the different features being executed with a precision and snap suggestive of military training. Those who participated in the drill follow, with Miss Myrtle Ham at the piano: Mrs. Livermore, director; Mrs. Charles Drake, Mrs. Chester Spinney, Mrs. Charles Foye, Mrs. Wallace Dixon, Mrs. Fred Wilson, Mrs. James Cress, Mrs. Elmer Tucker, Miss Emma Hammond, Mrs. Clarence Plaisted, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. John Hillhouse, Mrs. Eugene Conton. The second part of the program consisted of the comedy "In a Smoking Car" and it appealed to the audience as was manifested by the frequent bursts of laughter. Excellent music was furnished by an orchestra whose personnel follows: Cyrus Bartlett, director; Mrs. Cyrus Bartlett, pianist; Misses Barbara and Amelia Bartlett and Miss Livermore, violinists; Miss Livermore, cornetist. The affair closed with an informal dance and the Grange treasury is enriched by a considerable sum due to the efforts of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Spinney, the promoters of this entertainment.

GREAT AIRSHIP COMPANIES OF THE FUTURE

A pioneer in Aeronautics and one who organized the first passenger airship in this country says:

"At the close of the war there will be organized in this country as many airship corporations as there are railroads, and passengers and freight will be carried to destination by the air route, the speed of the airships varing from 60 to 140 miles per hour. The young men now being paid a salary while training to operate the airplane and balloon will be the drivers of the commercial airships of the future, and their services will be in great demand. The aviators will drive the airplane over the country and hydroplane over the seas carrying passengers and the mails; the balloon pilots will operate the dirigibles of the future. It is an unheard of opportunity to learn a trade and keeping while learning, and a base salary of $2000 annually when one at a salary of from $33 to $100 a month graduates, and the high honor of serving your country in the distinguished position of first lieutenant in the aviation section of the signal officers' reserve corps. No wonder applications are coming in rapidly from New England's best young men. The America's aviation army of 25,000, as it has been said, will be oversubscribed for it will require more than 25,000 men to operate the great commercial air service of the future in the U. S., Canada and Mexico.

The Department Aeronautical Headquarters, 25 Huntington avenue, Boston, will be kept open 9 to 5 daily, and Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, also Saturday afternoon, and letters for information regarding the service will be answered and mailed in 30 minutes after they have been received. Parties out of town, write and get a lightning answer. Those in town had better call.

NAVY NOTES

Working Good

So much success has been made in the saving of scrap metal from ashes and other waste by the washing machine process at the smelting plant at the Portsmouth navy yard that another machine will soon be added. It is estimated that the government is saving from $300 to $400 each day.

Home for a Few Days

George H. Pratt, chief machinist's mate, on duty at the Boston navy yard has been passing a few days at his home in this city.

Some Money for Cloth

The navy has ordered 4,600,000 yards of woolen uniform cloth at a cost of more than $16,000,000.

GREENLAND

Greenland, August 10.—Miss Fannie Chapman has been sent as a delegate from the Congregational Sunday School to the Sunday School convention in session at Hanover. She left on Saturday en route for Fairlie, Vt., to remain over Sunday. Mrs. Mary L. Packer, Superintendent, left on Monday to remain until next Monday. Much good for the school (which these delegates represent) is expected for the near future. Mrs. Packer assumes her own expenses.

Miss Constance Brackett, has returned from a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Howard Rundlett, of Lynn, Mass.

Frank Garvin, of Margeson Bros., furniture store, Portsmouth, is taking a vacation this week. On Tuesday he and his family autoed to Lake Winnipesaukee. Other places of resort will be visited during the week.

Charles Brackett, Jr., Mrs. Charles Brackett and Miss Esther Brackett autoed to Lynn, Mass., and returned on Sunday.

Miss Lucy Hoyt has in rehearsal an operetta to be given probably the last of August for the benefit of the Red Cross. Only local musical talent is employed. It promises to be an elaborate and very attractive entertainment.

Dr. William O. Junkins and Prof. Daniel W. Shea, spent last week on a boating trip, leaving Boston on Monday and going as far as Bar Harbor. They did not encounter the hot wave and returning report a delightful outing in every way.

"A moonlight party" which filled two autos, including the Misses Mabelle and Carrie Weeks, with their present summer guests, went to Rye Beach one night last week. Norman Haines was also their guest. The dainty supper provided by the hostess was eaten on the rocks within the sound of the dashing waves, and the occasion one of such pleasure that they are hoping for a repetition if possible, before "The Queen of Night" retires into obscurity for awhile.

THE HOSPITAL.

Only a dime may bring sunshine
And succor our fellow man;
It's a solemn duty of yours and mine
To help the Hospital all we can.

Some mother's boy away from home
May need to be nursed with care,
Back to the joy of health which alone
There's nothing on earth to compare.

It is better to give than receive,
For this worthy cause, which I ask;
No greater joy can be conceived
Than lightening somebody's task.

—R. J. G.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL

A special meeting of the city council has been called for Monday evening next to take action on the petition of the Boston & Maine railroad regarding the Middle street work, also to act on the Field bequest and any other business which may come before the council.

THE WEATHER

Forecast for Portsmouth and Vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight; Saturday fair and warmer; strong northeast winds on coast of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Read the Want Ads.

BIG DRIVE COMING IN FLANDERS

Allies' Guns Engaged in Furious Bombardments.

The great artillery battle in Flanders is reaching such a height of intensity that a resumption of the great allied drive, which has been held up by violent rains and fog for the past few days, is looked for at any moment.

The German official report yesterday said, "the artillery duel in Flanders had again increased to the greatest intensity." The British and the French guns are believed to be preparing the way for a great attack by the infantry.

The only infantry engagement in Flanders has taken place on the line between Ypres and Dixmude, with the French troops the aggressors in both instances. Northwest of Bixschoote the French have enlarged further the gains made Wednesday. Southwest of Bixschoote in the region south of Langemarck the French have made some progress into the German line.

Terrain conditions in Flanders, made more difficult by the rains of the last ten days are such that without the destruction of enemy defenses by artillery fire it is nearly useless to throw forward infantry attacks. There are indications that the Anglo-French guns of all calibres are engaged in levelling the German defense positions.

The German general staff in reporting on the artillery fire in Flanders, says it has been especially heavy on the Belgian coast and from Bixschoote to Hollebeke. The latter sector takes in most of the important Ypres salient.

Except for several local raids by the French there has been no infantry activity on the long line from St. Quentin to the Swiss border. The French and German guns, however, are hammering the opposing lines along the Aisne front, in Champagne and on both banks of the Meuse in the Verdun region.

Apparently the Russians have checked greatly the Austro-German advance in Galacia and Bukowina, as no notable advances have been made by the Teutons since the Russian line stiffened.

To the south in Moldavia the Russians and Roumanians are attempting to reoccupy the positions north of Foksiani lost to Field Marshal von Mackensen's men. They have attacked the Austro-Germans with strong forces but Berlin says the effort failed. The number of prisoners taken by the Teutons in this region is reported to have reached 3300.

TUMULTY TAKES A VACATION

Washington, August 9—Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President, left here this afternoon for a motor tour through the north. The heat of last week coupled with overwork, forced Mr. Tumulty to give up his official duties at the White House and he remained at home for a few days.

At the request of the President he started on a vacation, the first real one he has had in nearly twelve years. He is accompanied by Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson.

DR. GOODALL'S SPECIAL "AD"

FOR SALE at his office over Grace's Drug Store, four fine old oil paintings, one by an eminent Dutch painter; one by Goodell, English artist of note; several fine engravings and lithographs, also one fine Madonna by Raphael, one Beatrice Di Cerce. All at fair prices.

Also a few rare old stick pins, rings and charms.

Dr. E. B. Goodall,
16 MARKET SQ.

$5.00

Buys a Special Automobile Accident Policy.

Renewal rate $5.00 annually.

FRED GARDNER.
Glebe Building.

STORAGE BATTERIES

Recharged and Repaired

BRADLEY'S DOVER GARAGE
Dover, N. H.

PORTSMOUTH FISH CO.

TELEPHONE 760

Cod,
Haddock, Halibut,
Fresh Mackerel,
Oysters, Clams,
Salt Mackerel,
Salt Herring,
Smoked Herring,
Slack Salted Pollock and Codfish.

AUTO DELIVERY.

FARM BUILDINGS DESTROYED AT ROLLINSFORD

Dover, N. H., August 10—The long drought was broken by copious showers in this section yesterday afternoon. Lightning did serious damage.

The large stock and hay barn of Hon. Joseph D. Roberts in Rollinsford, three miles from here was struck and destroyed with all its contents, except the farm horses, which were rescued. The carriage house, the poultry house, and ice house adjoining it were destroyed.

Dover firemen, using chemicals, assisted by the neighbors, who helped form a bucket brigade, saved the house. The loss is estimated at nearly $6000, partially insured.

The firemen had just finished extinguishing a blaze at the house of Police Commissioner Albert H. Winn on Park street, caused by lightning, when called to the Roberts fire. The Winn place was slightly damaged, the bolt hitting a corner of the house and going down through the kitchen sink. The house is occupied by Dr. William L. Dodge.

WHY HOLLIS WAS OPPOSED TO THE BILL

Senator Hollis took an active part in the food bill discussion this week, coming out strongly in favor of Mr. Hoover, but opposing the conferees' report wherein his amendment regarding labor strikes was stricken out. Mr. Hollis said in substance that if the rights of labor are not recognized—referring to the I. W. W and labor unions—strikes will be called on railroads and factories, adding: "It will be on the heads of senators if a movement similar to that in Russia is found in the United States. The conduct of the war depends on the laboring man." Mr. Hollis stated that labor had not had much consideration at the hands of President Wilson and eulogized Mr. Gompers. During the same discussion Senator Chamberlain said he would "rather crawl and lick the dust from his feet than stand in opposition to the President." Senator Chamberlain is the Democratic spokesman in favor of the food bill as recommended by the President.

HOW MUCH TIME TO YOU GIVE YOUR BOSS?

A fellow goes in to his boss and asks him for a raise. The boss looks at him and says: "Why, you are not earning the money I now pay you." The fellow says: "What do you mean?" The boss takes a pencil and paper and says:

"There are in the year	365 days
You sleep 8 hours (subtract)	122
	243
You rest 8 hours per day	122
	121
There are 52 Sundays	52
	69
Half day Saturday all the year	26
	43
Legal holidays in the year	12
	31
One hour a day for lunch	15
	15
Two weeks vacation	14
Leaves	1 day

and that is all you give me. See? No raise for that."

Read the Want Ads.

ONLY FIVE MEN WERE ACCEPTED FIRST DAY

Seventeen Passed Physical Examination and Twelve Claimed Exemption--New Draft Regulations Will Recall Some for Second Exam.

The new draft regulations issued yesterday and received by the local army draft examining board enabled the examining physician to speed up his work so that at the close of the day on Thursday his work was completed up to date. The full one hundred, or that proportion which reported for examination, have been passed upon and those discharged because of physical defects will be subjected to a second examination by Dr. Berry.

Many Claim Exemption.

On Wednesday forty-five reported to the board of the fifty called, and of this number exemption was claimed by twenty-six, or more than fifty per cent of the number called for the day.

On Wednesday Dr. Pender, the examining physician, found seventeen physically suited for military service and of this number twelve filed claims for exemption. They have ten days to file proof of their claims.

Up to Thursday thirty-one had passed the physical examination, making fourteen fit for service from the forty-five examined on the second day. The number claiming exemption from these was not ready for publication as the board did not complete checking up the day's work before adjournment.

Thursday forty-five reported in person and of the five not reporting one is an inmate of an insane hospital, one failed to receive notice of the call, one reported by mail that he was an alien and claimed exemption, and two failed to report in person or otherwise. They are George Herbert Fuller, No. 1765, of Portsmouth, and Walter Elmer Clough of Newton, No. 601.

Will Have to Call Many.

If Wednesday's result is a fair sample of the proportion which will be accepted for service the board will have to call 750 in order to secure the necessary quota of 75 from this district.

But the number accepted may be increased later when the claims for exemption have been looked into, some of which will likely be thrown out.

Seven for Today Ask Exemption

The third fifty of the first 150 to be called before the board will report today. Up to 6.00 o'clock last evening seven of this number had already filed claims for exemption on various reasons. They are:

No. 1769, Hyman Goldman, exemption asked for him by other parties on grounds that he is a duly ordained minister.

No. 1300, Charles F. Moody, Portsmouth, dependent wife.

No. 874, Harry O. Dunlap, Portsmouth, dependent wife.

No. 379, John Frank Durgin, Newmarket, enlisted in C. A. C

No. 983, William B. Mates, Portsmouth, dependent wife, navy yard workman.

No. 75, Godfrey M. Dearborn, Hampton, exemption claimed by wife.

No. 606, William K. Davis, Newton, exemption claimed by wife.

The following gives the serial number, name and reason of claim for exemption or discharge:

810, Perry Barnabee, Portsmouth, alien, claim for discharge.

1682, Frank Pelaveryk, Portsmouth, alien, claim for discharge.

437, Philip LaBranche, Jr., Newmarket, dependents, claim for exemption.

1763, Fred Edward Fisher, Portsmouth, dependent mother.

1548, Elvin Newton Ricker, Portsmouth, dependent wife, claim for discharge.

264, Emil E. Jenkins, Portsmouth, navy yard workman and dependent wife, claim for discharge.

1066, Silvio Scarpont, Portsmouth, alien, claim for discharge.

924, Justin M. Hanscom, Portsmouth, dependent wife, claim for discharge.

120, George Hemiak, Portsmouth, dependent wife, claim for discharge.

1014, Edward J. O'Rourke, Portsmouth, dependents, claim for discharge.

514, John Penczar, Newmarket, dependents, claim for discharge.

433, George LaBelle, Newmarket, dependents, claim for discharge.

1329, Samuel Taylor Pilgrim Portsmouth, dependent wife, claim for discharge.

1045, Jeremiah J. Quirk, Portsmouth, dependent brother, claim for discharge.

1705, John Edward Shoor, Portsmouth, navy yard workman, claim for discharge.

437, Frank Mercik, Newmarket, alien, claim for discharge.

1328, Orman Remick, Paul, Portsmouth, exemption claimed by wife.

1847, Joseph Holmes Drake, Rye, dependent wife, claim for discharge.

797, Dormand P. Amiro, Portsmouth, son of aged parents dependent, claim for discharge.

1636, Charles Peterson, Portsmouth, alien, claim for discharge.

1722, Alfred Hale Barsantee, Portsmouth, navy yard workman, claim for discharge.

1779, Edward M. Jenness, Portsmouth, son of dependent widowed mother, claim for discharge.

1484, Benny Krystaic, Portsmouth, alien, claim for discharge.

1322, Steve Pasalis, Portsmouth, alien, claim for discharge.

1145, George K. Buckley, Portsmouth, dependent wife, claim for discharge.

1103, Ernest M. Ward, Portsmouth, dependent wife, claim for discharge.

THREE SHOT IN STRIKE AT LIMA, OHIO

(By Associated Press)

Lima, O., Aug. 9.—Riots between strike sympathizers and armed guards on the cars of the Ohio Electric railway company cars resulted in the shooting of three by the guards after the cars had been attacked by the mobs.

The police were able to disperse a band of 1000 men which had gathered to bring about trouble.

TWO BOSTON GIRLS KILLED

Corning, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Helen and Edith, daughters of the Rev. and Mrs. Clinton J. Taft of the Dorchester Congregational church, Boston, were killed last night when a Pennsylvania railroad train struck an automobile at a highway crossing at Horseheads. Mr. and Mrs. Taft were both seriously injured. Mr. Taft formerly held pastorates in Corning and Binghampton.

The Rev. Clinton J. Taft has been pastor of the Central Congregational church in Dorchester for the past two years and is prominently known throughout that district. He succeeded the Rev. George Henry Flint, who resigned because of ill health, and came here from Corning, N. Y., where he had been pastor of the First Congregational church for four years. His wife is a musician and vocalist of unusual talent.

The daughters, Helen and Edith, reported killed, were 9 and 7 years old, respectively. The entire family, including two sons, Edward and Paul, ages 3 years and 6 months, left Boston recently on a vacation at Coring, where Mrs. Taft's parents live, and Fulton, N. Y., the home of Mr. Taft's father. The two younger children probably were not in the accident. Helen and Edith were pupils at the Westville street school in Dorchester.

OBITUARY

Almus B. Cushing

Almus B. Cushing, a former resident of this city was found dead in his bed at the home of Mrs. Minnie E. Rollins, 45 Franklin street, Nashua, where he had made his home for some time.

Mr. Cushing was a native of Manchester, born there March 1, 1836, and for many years was connected with the fire department. Mr. Cushing will be recalled by many old residents of Manchester, having figured in an accident, in which Walter L. Blouns received an injury from which he never recovered. Three alarms of fire were sounded at practically the same time and in the mixup which followed several pieces of apparatus were damaged. In striving to avoid running into a hose reel which had struck a span of the lower canal bridge while crossing to the west side, Driver Cushing reined in his horses to the left and the heavy steamer crashed into an iron span of the bridge and the driver was hurled ten feet ahead and struck heavily upon the flooring of the bridge and was badly bruised. Mr. Cushing had the reputation of being one of the most careful drivers in the department in his day.

Some years ago he moved to Portsmouth, and thence comparatively recently went to live in Nashua. He served in Company G of the Fourth New Hampshire Regiment in the Civil war. His nearest surviving relative is Mrs. Emma Millette of Manchester.

Mrs. Elizabeth E. Swain.

Mrs. Elizabeth E. Swain, widow of John D. Swain, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. G. Ralph Leighton, on Middle street on Friday morning. She was born in Boston, March 10, 1828, the daughter of Elphalet and Margaret (Murray) Rollins. Prior to making her home with her daughter in this city, she resided in Nashua for many years. She was a woman of many estimable qualities and will be greatly mourned by those who knew her best. She was a member of the United Order of the Golden Cross. Besides her daughter, Mrs. Leighton, she is survived by one brother.

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Arthur W. Horton is in Boston.

Jack Shillaber is restricted to his home by illness.

Miss Eva Roble of Pittsfield has moved to this city.

Hugh J. Robertson, Jr., and wife of Brookline are visiting here.

Mrs. Laura Garland is visiting Mrs. Alden Amazeen of Central street, Farmington.

Inspector of Motor Vehicles Maurice J. Dwyer of Exeter was a visitor here on Friday.

Mrs. George W. Downing has been called to Andover, Mass., by the death of a relative.

Fred Heiser returned on Thursday evening from a brief visit in Boston and vicinity.

George Moreland of Salem, Mass., is the guest of W. F. Clark at his summer home at Newington.

Mrs. Frank A. Marston of North Hampton is enjoying a visit with her mother, Mrs. Finley of Pittsburgh, Pa.

E. Percy Stoddard who recently suffered an ill turn while in Boston, still remains ill at his home on Vaughan street.

Superintendent Albert J. Trottier of the Rockingham County farm at Brentwood was a visitor here on Thursday.

County Commissioner George A. Carlisle of Exeter was here on Friday to attend a meeting of the commissioners

George M. Ayers has concluded his duties as bookkeeper at Andrew O. Caswell's and has taken a position on the navy yard.

Mrs. W. F. Clark and daughter Arlene who have been visiting friends in Salem, Mass., returned home on Thursday evening.

Edgar G. Crossman, son of Dr. E. O. Crossman of Burlington, Vt., has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the U. S. army.

Mr. Charles Gamman of Chicago, Illinois, is visiting his sisters, Mrs. Annie Plaisted and Miss Ellen Gammon of Court street.

Local boys to receive commissions at Plattsburg include Phillips B. Badger, Francis H. Kellogg, Philip J. Griffin, Frank Booma.

Mr. and Mrs. Moreland of Winchester, Mass., are spending the summer at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McMasters at North Hampton.

Miss Florence Junkins of Chicago who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. Henry Smith of Rogers street, left for her home Thursday afternoon.

Michael Griffin of Newmarket, secretary to Senator Henry F. Hollis was here on Thursday evening in conference with a few of the faithful.

Mrs. N. F. Roberts, Mrs. H. C. Gilman, Mrs. George Emerson, Mrs. F. E. Mooney, and Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Nutter of Farmington passed Wednesday in this city and at the nearby beaches.

William Mansfield of Boston, formerly employed at the internal revenue office in this city was here on Thursday renewing old acquaintances. He left later for York Beach where he will pass a two weeks' vacation.

Rev. N. J. M. Lachance of Alburgh, Vt., Rev. N. J. Lachance, Fairfield, Vt., Rev. J. Arthur Guilbert of St. Jean d'Iberville, P. Q., and Leon Boismenu of Montreal, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Healey and family of State street on Thursday.

A cablegram has been received by President Hustis of the Boston and Maine railroad from his son who is a first lieutenant in the engineers' reserve corps, stating that the company arrived safely in France. This is welcome news to Portsmouth people, as included in the contingent are Capt Charles W. Lewis, Jeremy Waldron, Ralph E. Dowdell, Fred H. Whalen and Edward P. Bickford from here.

Read the Want Ads.

INSURANCE MEN MAKE NEW RATES

Schedule for Workmen's Compensation Adopted at Concord Meeting.

Concord, August 10—In compliance with a request from Insurance Commissioner Robert J. Merrill, fifteen companies insuring employers' liability and workmen's compensation in this state met at the state house yesterday and adopted unanimously a new manual of rates for such insurance in New Hampshire prepared by the National Workmen's Compensation Serevice Bureau, to go into effect on October 1.

A New Hampshire Board of Casualty Underwriters was formed with G. Allen Putnam of Manchester as president and Charles H. Haughton of Manchester as secretary. A governing committee of five members will be named later of which the insurance commissioner will be a member, ex-officio, which will have power to change rates only by unanimous action thus giving the insurance commissioner in effect the power to veto on its acts.

The meeting of yesterday resulted, according to a statement of the insurance commissioner, from the fact that "the experience of the companies carrying employers' liability and workmen's compensation insurance in this state since the passage of the present law in 1911, has been unsatisfactory from every standpoint, and the situation threatens, if continued, the withdrawal from the state of the insurance necessary to protect our employing and manufacturing interests."

LABOR CONTROL IN HANDS OF A SPECIAL BOARD

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Aug. 9.—The creation of a labor adjournment commission to have control in all labor disputes during the war is planned by the Council of National Defence. The control of all labor disputes will be in the hands of this commission, and the commission will rule that no contracts for government work will be let to concerns who do not accept these terms and pledge themselves to abide by the ruling of the commission in case of labor disputes. Concerns whose employes do not also agree to this plan will also be deprived from placing bids for government work.

The members of the board have not been named but the board will consist of nine members, three representing the government, three the employer and three labor.

RAILROAD NOTES

Railroad section men and carpenters are engaged in putting in a platform at the new skin building plant on the Dover branch where the railroad will shortly arrange to have trains make a stop at this point.

Clarence Hoyt, for some time a switchman in the local yard of the Boston and Maine, has resigned and has taken a position on the navy yard.

Conductor Dillingham of the Portsmouth and Somersworth freight is enjoying a vacation.

A work train and crew from this city are engaged in making roadbed improvements at Eliot and on the Lakeport branch.

The workmen's train to the navy yard from this city broke the record passenger list today with seven cars and 600 passengers.

Eugene Williams of Kittery has concluded his duties as transfer man with the American Express Company at the Boston and Maine depot.

Clarence O. Brown, of this city, a Boston and Maine passenger trainman who was injured recently in the North Union station, Boston, is temporarily employed in the office of the yard master in this city.

Several tenants occupying houses of the Boston and Maine on Second street, Dover, have been ordered to vacate by September 1 in order that the railroad can carry out station improvements there.

This year is the first in many when the Boston and Maine has cut down all Sunday work possible in the department of maintenance and way.

SPAIN AVERTS STRIKE

Madrid, Aug. 9.—Danger of a railroad strike in northern Spain has been averted. At a meeting last night the leaders of the men voted to call in the strike notices, expressing the hope that by doing so the government would be enabled to obtain satisfaction of their claims from the railroad companies.

LOST—On Saturday afternoon between Dennett street and Market square, a ten dollar bill. Finder please leave at this office. Reward. he au10,3t

When baby suffers with eczema or some itching skin trouble, use Doan's Ointment. A little of it goes a long way and it is safe for children. 60c a box at all stores.

COLONIAL THEATRE

Afternoons at 2, 10c-20c
Evenings at 7.15, 10c-20c-30c

NEW MUSICAL COMEDY TODAY

— BY THE —

Marcus Musical Comedy Company

THREE THROWN FROM AN AUTO WHICH SKIDDED

Three persons had narrow escapes from injury when they were thrown from their automobile on the Sagamore Road Thursday afternoon when the car skidded and toppled over near the entrance to the Wentworth Road. Although the car was slightly damaged all the occupants escaped without accident or injury. The car was owned and operated by Harold S. Lyon of West Bridgewater, Mass., and the other passengers were his mother, Mrs. Lyon, and a friend, a Mrs. Peckham.

GOOD APPLE BUTTER FROM WINDFALLS

Wash your glass jars; wash rubbers; test rubbers for quality. Or wash well glazed stoneware jars and covers. Boil empty jars for 15 minutes.

Measure the apples; wash and slice into small pieces; add 4 gallons of water for each bushel of apples; boil until fruit is soft; rub through a screen or sieve. To the pulp from each bushel of apples add 2 gallons of concentrated cider. Bring to a boil; add 12 pounds of sugar; cook until proper consistency; add spices, cinnamon, and cloves, to taste. When buter is as thick as desired pour it at once into hot jars and seal immediately.

Cut this out NOW and save it.

BASEBALL

American League

Cleveland 5, New York 2.
St. Louis 2, Philadelphia 0.
Chicago 3, Washington 2.

National League

Brooklyn 5, Chicago 3.
New York 1, St. Louis 1, 9 innings.
Pittsburg 5, Philadelphia 1.

If you have a furnished room for rent, want to take boarders, or have unfurnished rooms, invest twenty-five or fifty cents in a small ad with The Herald. That will do the trick.

Arthur Dedes

129 Market St.

TELEPHONE NO. 59

WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANT IN

Fruits and Produce

Potatoes, Select Oranges, Grapefruit, Peaches, Pineapples, Bananas, Plums, Pears, Grapes, Melons, Berries

Naval Stores Contractor

Mr. Dedes personally selects these fruits at the Boston and New York markets.

Dealers in Rockingham County, N. H., and York County, Me., will find it to their advantage to buy their Fruits and Country Produce of

Arthur Dedes

GREAT

Money Raising Sale

Only Three More Days--Thursday, Friday, Saturday

Greater reductions on all lines of wearing clothes for women, misses and children. Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts, Raincoats, Sweaters, Waists, and Millinery.

Every garment in the store marked down to less than cost of materials.

Come early while the picking is good.

THE SIEGEL STORE CO.,

57 MARKET ST.

The Store of Quality for the People.

OLYMPIA Friday and Saturday

BESSIE BARRISCALE

In the Thomas Ince Comedy Drama

"BAWBS O' THE BLUE RIDGE"

STUART HOLMES IN "THE DERELICT"
This man pays dearly for a fleeting pleasure—wine, woman and song.

MOLLY KING
In next to the final chapter of "MYSTERY OF THE DOUBLE CROSS"

KAISER CALLS CHANCELLOR TO A CONFERENCE

Amsterdam, Aug. 9.—One of the most important conferences in months has been called by the Kaiser at grand headquarters. Chancellor Michaelis has left Berlin for headquarters in response to a summons from the Kaiser.

In the conference with the Kaiser will be the Crown Prince, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, chief of staff; Quartermaster-General Ludendorff, Hindenburg's right-hand man; Chancellor Michaelis; Dr. Kuehlmann, the new foreign secretary; Vice-Chancellor and Minister of Interior Helfferich and Dr. von Stumm, permanent secretary of the foreign office.

In view of the recent changes in the cabinet, it is believed the entire military and foreign policies of the empire are to be discussed and a definite program outlined.

RED CROSS TO DO CAMP SANITARY WORK.

Washington, D. C., August 9.—Following its policy of caring for the health not only of the soldiers and sailors of the United States, but as well as that of the civil population, the American Red Crss has established a Bureau of Sanitary Service which wil suplement and assist Federal, State, and local health authorities in meeting sanitary emergencies created by the war. The work of the Bureau wil center in the civilian areas surrounding army cantonments.

While sanitary control of National Army Cantonments, National Guard Camps, and Naval bases will be exercised by the military authorities, the districts immediately adjoining these camps wil be under no such jurisdiction Yet the assembling of large bodies of troops will create new sanitary conditions. These must be met to safeguard the health of the civilians as well as of soldiers.

The problem of milk supply, for example, will be greatly enlarged. The supply itself must be doubled and sometimes trebled, and this means increased forces for inspection. In the Southern States where malaria is a danger, the Red Cross has already undertaken efforts toward the extermination of mosquitoes. They must be eliminated not only in the camps proper, but in thesurrounding country. Cleaning up pools and other breeding places within a mile radius of camps will mean covering from fifteen to sixty square miles.

When local health authorities are insufficiently equipped to meet these added problems, the Red Cross will offer the assistance of its bureau of sanitary service. It willtake the field only upon invitation of the local organization in charge of sanitation. The Public Health servic wil act as advance agent, deciding in conjunction with the local authorities what measures are necessary and how much equipment itwill take to meet adequately thenew conditions.

Whenever requested by State authorities, coupled with a recommendation of the Public Health Service, the Red Cross will furnish any important military area with a Sanitary Unit. This will consist of the required number of bacteriologists, supervising and subordinate sanitary inspectors, public health nursesand assistants. The Red Cross will be prepared to furnish this unit with equipment and maintenance including labatoryequipment, transportation, and such supplies as disinfectants and screening to enable the poor to carry out the requisite sanitary precautions in their homes.

W. H. Frost, Surgeon ofthe Public Health Service has been assigned by the Surgeon-General atthe request of the Red Cross War Council as director of the Bureau of Sanitary Service. Dr Fesston, and has had wide experience Frost is one of the leading of his proextending over thirteen years in the Publicllealth Service.

He was in New Orleans during the Yellow Fever epedimic of 1905, and has studied poliomyelitis in Buffalo and Batavia, N. Y., in Iowa, and, in the New York epedemic of last year. He was also connected with the hygienic laboratories which studied the pollution of the Potomac river and also of the Ohio River.

DE SAULLES BOY VISITS HIS MOTHER

(By Associated Press)

Miniola, N. Y., Aug 9.—Little Jack De Saulles, the four year old son of John L. and Mrs. Blanca De Saulles, spent an hour with his mother today in her room in the jail where she is being held for the murder of her husband. She is alleged to have killed De Saulles because she wished the custody of her boy.

The visit was a surprise to the woman and was allowed by a conference of the relatives of De Saulles.

Dr. Guy F. Cleghorn, county physician, said today that Mrs. De Saulles was seriously ill at the jail.

The coroner's inquest, which was begun today, was adjourned to Aug. 16 Efforts to locate Miss Susanna Monteau, Mrs. De Saulles' maid who was with her up to the time of the tragedy have failed.

OUR OTHER ARMY

By Melville Davisson Post of the Vigilantes

Every man is a soldier in this war. He holds his yard of front. He stands somewhere in the line between Civilization and the rape of the Prussian Horror. That line does not run from the sea to the Jura only. It is a web over every foot of the American Republic. It runs through every office, every workshop, every field, every factory. Wherever a man is standing, on allied territory, he is standing in a trench. He is a soldier with the obligations of a soldier. We have divided our army into two divisions; the division that is to assemble all our fighting energy, and the dividustrial energy.

We have got a mistaken notion. There has been no selective draft. The men have merely been divided. And, let us not decide ourselves. The division has not placed on one class of our men any obligation of patriotic duty that does not also equally remain on the other class.

Service everywhere must be under the same ideals. We cannot have two codes of honor. We cannot hold the fighting division of our army to th rigid standards of a noble patriotism and let the industrial one go loose. If one man among us gives his life with no thought of gain, shall not another give his goods? Shall the man who gives to the service of his country the most valuable thing he has, give it under a harder condition than the man who gives a thing that is less valuable? Shall one man ask no profits for his life and another exact it for his coal and oil; his cotton and potatoes; his iron and ship Who has drawn a line of demarcation between these two men, that one shall act upon the ideas fine and noble and the other go free from them?

Let us stand up and look the situation in the face. Are those of us past thirty years exempted from the obligations of an elevated public service? Does a flat foot exempt us: or a defective eye; or a protuding abdomen?

RUSSIA'S NEW MINISTRY A STRONG ONE

London, Aug. 9.—Special dispatches from Petrograd reviewing the construction of the new ministry agree that although it is not ideal it probably is as strong as circumstances permit,and on the whole satisfactory. All refer to the immensity of the task confronting it, the first necessity being the restoration of order and discipline in the army, the present condition of which warrants the greatest anxiety. Internal disorganization is hardly less serious.

One correspondent refers to factories being brought one by one to a partial standstill, owing to a shortage of fuel, which is due to a lack of transportation, while lengthening lines waiting at shop doors murmur apprehensively of the coming winter. The same writer refers to Premier Kerensky as "turning for advice to the aged grandmother of the revolution, Catherine Breshkovskaya," in the tremendous burden of responsibility he has undertaken.

The decision of M. Tseretelli to remain outside of the ministry as a connecting link between the government and the workmen's and soldiers' council, is approved in the main, and his appeal to the latter to abandon the domestic class war and range themselves around the government to save the country is warmly commended It is believed he will have great influence in inducing the workmen's and soldiers' council to strengthen Premier Kerensky, whose maintenance at the head of the administration is regarded as of paramount importance. If Kerensky fails, one correspondent says, Russian democracy will receive a blow from which it will hardly recover.

"LUCKY GUY!"

By Arthur Walter Grahame of the Vigilantes.

"I'm drafted!" exclaimed the File Clerk, tragically.

"Drafted, hey?" replied the Construction Boss, "Gee, you're a lucky guy!"

"Lucky!" shouted the File Clerk. "What's lucky about having to go in the army and perhaps getting shot? I don't see you running down to the recruiting office and enlisting."

"No," replied the Construction Boss, a trifle sadly. "But if it wasn't for the wife and the three kids you would see me doing just that little thing.

"Say," he continued, "some of you young fellows make me tired. I served in the Spanish-American War, and it didn't kill me—it made me a better man in every way. Oh yes, I know that the Spanish-American War wasn't much of a show compared to this one, but we heard a few shots fired, at that"

"It isn't only getting shot that worries me," said the File Clerk. "I don't want to go around saluting every officer I meet—just as if I wasn't as good as they are! Anyway, what fun will I have in the army?"

"You'll have all kinds of fun—of the kind of fun that is good for you," returned the Construction Boss, producing a sack of Durham and proceeding to roll a cigarette. "And as for saluting officers—that's a privilege, not a disgrace.

"It shows that you are members of the same profession—brothers in arms The officer is just as much bound to return the salute as you are to give it. And if you don't like being a private you can be an officer—if you are a good enough man. We need all the officers we can get—all you have to do is to prove that you have the stuff."

"Well, I don't want any of it," said the File Clerk. "Little old New York is good enough for——"

"Yes, little old New York, eight hours a day in an office, a couple of hours in a movie theatre or a bum cabaret in the evening, a trip to Coney Island on Sunday and all of ten dollars a week. That's a fine life for a man, isn't it?

"In the army you'll get up in the morning feeling like a real man. You'll go through a half-hour of setting-up exercises to take the kinks out of your muscles. By the time the bugle goes for breakfast you'll want it, and you'll get a real breakfast. Then you will start in on the work of the day. You'll drill, and you'll drill hard. You'll know what it means to sweat, and you'll learn what a good drink water really is. You'll feel the old sun burning through your flannel shirt and you'll like it—like it almost as much as the shade of the trees along the dusty road when you fall out for a ten-minute rest.

"Along about ten-thirty you'll start thinking about dinner—they don't eat much in the army—and you'll think about it harder and harder until you get it. After dinner you'll get some more drill—they give you plenty to do—or learn to dig trenches, or throw bombs, or to read maps, or to signal, or practice bayonet fighting—all of them real men's jobs? Then you'll get a chance to clean up for retreat, which comes along about sun-down That's the real classy, dress-up affair of the army day. You'll march out onto the parade ground and line up in regimental formation. Then the band will play "The Star Spangled Banner" and you will stand at attention while the flag comes down—and if you are a real American you'll feel a creepy sensation down your spine and you'll be so darn proud of your uniform, and of our regiment, and of yourself that you'll almost bust the buttons off your shirt!

"Then you'll eat again, and clean up your rifle After that you can read, or write, or sit around and swap stories or sing. Along about nine o'clock you'll begin to get noddy and by the time the windjammer blows taps you'll be ready to stretch out on your cot—and the next thing you know you'll be cussing the bugler for blowing reveille in the middle of the night.

"You won't have much chance to practice the one step, but you'll get plenty of time for baseball and all the other games that make men. You'll get a chance to use your bean, too. The American army wants men who can think for themselves, not cattle that have to be driven along by their officers. You'll hear lectures by men who have been up to the front, and they will tell you things that we civilians won't hear about until after the war is over. You'll be kept interested, all right.

"Then sometimes you'll go out on long practice hikes. You'll learn how to take care of yourself in the open. You'll smell the smoke of wood fires at dusk, and see the moon come up over the long lines of pup tents and the big black army wagons, and go to sleep to the music of the squealing of the mules and horses on the picket lines.

"It will make a man of you, son. You'll get that stoop out of your shoulders, and some color into that white face of yours. You'll wear real shoes and be able to walk a mile with out limping. You'll stand up like a man, talk like a man and be fit for a man's job when you come back."

The File Clerk seemed rather impressed, but he still had his doubts.

'All that's all right," he said. "But suppose I get sent to France?"

"If you get sent to France you'll be luckier than ever. You can help put Kaiser Bill back in his place and have a hand in the biggest game in the world. What more do you want?"

"But suppose I get killed?" objected the File Clerk.

"Well, you've got to die sometime, anyhow," replied the Construction Boss. "Can you find a better way?"

MINISTERS AND THE DRAFT

Shall ministers be exempted from call to arms at a time when the safety of the nation is at stake?. The answer to this question means a good deal not only to the ministers themselves but to the churches and indirectly to the general public in its estimate of the manliness of the ministerial life. We of the Free Churches, who consider all Christian priests and the minister no more a priest than the lawyer, the doctor, the carpenter, must look this question squarely in the face. What the Roman Catholic church thinks of it is shown by the public utterances of the high church authorities in French Canada who are crying out against the proposed conscription law as a direct attack upon the immunities and privileges of the priestly order. In England the question has been under serious debate and the more manly of the Anglican as well as the Free Church ministers have pronounced their opinion in favor of the sharing of the burdens by men who are called to the pastoral office.

It must be remembered first, that if the ministers are subject to the draft, they will profit, if they consider it a profit, but the same exemptions as men of other occupations. The age in our conscription up to this time extends only to 31. Men with dependent families are at present exempt. How large a proportion of our Congregational ministers between the ages of 21 and 31 are without dependent families? Should all those who have them claim exemption the proportion of ministers likely to be called is so very small that it seems ungracious to make a point of it.

As regards the churches, the difficulty of securing pastors would not doubt be somewhat intensified. The students in our seminaries would largely be swept into the drafting booth. This, however, is a condition which we must face for the period of the war with as much courage and wisdom as we can manage. If churches are thrown upon their own resources it may be a testing time and a time of growth in self-reliance which might make all the difference in the world with the vitality of many of them.

So far as personal experience and the opportunities of the ministers themselves are concerned we are not at all disturbed by any likely effects of army drill and service. We cannot for instance, imagine a larger opportunity of witness and personal influence for manly young ministers than army service with men of his own age from all conditions of life. It would be a broadening of education and an opportunity of study and of work such as neither the seminary nor any brief experience of city or home missionary work can give. For men who are suspicious of the professional minister at home would open their hearts to a comrade they had known and loved in the experience of the training camp, the barracks and the trenches. If a man in the ministry desires to get close to men he must somehow make them feel that he is absolutely their brother in experience—a thing which all ministers know is extremely difficult to do in ordinary life.

On the whole then, in spite of the difficulties which may arise from pastorless churches and from postponement of direct ministerial service we are strongly in favor of including the ministers and candidates for the ministry in the general ranks of our common citizenship as men who, no more and no less than others in the nation's emergency are bound by the of duty and of gratitude to come to her defense.—From the Congregationalist.

Read the Want Ads.

FRENCH OFFICERS GUESTS OF U. S. TROOPS AT PICNIC

American Training Camp in France, August 10,—By the Associated Press—Taking advantage of a half holiday on Wednesday afternoon one of the American regiments training in France entertained its French instructors at a field luncheon or picnic, in one of the most ruggedly picturesque spots in the entire American army area.

The American officers entertained the French officers and the American enlisted men their comrades in the French ranks. The men all shared alike in being helped from the big field kitchens. They sat on the grass, ate together and carried on a lively conversation, despite the difference in tongue.

There were many good things to eat cooked in American fashion, but the French soldiers seemed to enjoy most of all the home-made white bread, which was served fresh from the American field bakeries.

The French officers were given a particular treat in the way of fried chicken, country style. The afternoon was a great success and marked a still greater amity between the American and French armies. When the luncheon was at its height one French officer enthusiastically exclaimed:Oh, if the boys could only see us now!"

The American soldiers have a half holiday each Wednesday. This is in lieu of a half holiday on Saturday, for it has been found that Saturday noon to Monday morning is too long an interval to be away from work.

The marines are somewhat dejected over the order that they must adopt khaki instead of their more distinctive uniform of forest green. The latter looks distinctly like the German field gray uniform after being in service a little while, but the real reason for the change unquestionably is the desire to simplify the equipment of the expeditionary force and to make all the equipment interchangeable.

Arrangements have been made where by the French government have agreed to sell to the Americans a number of trained artillery horses and pack mules as transport animals. The French have an excess of these just now and the arrangement will be a great boon to the Americans, who will get animals already seasoned in actual war work.

TEUTONS DOWN TO LAST MAN

With the French Armies, Aug. 8.—Germany's last untouched resources of men have now been completely exhausted.

To fill up the constant losses in her fighting ranks, amounting to hundreds of thousands monthly, only two sources remain from which she can draw her boy soldiers—the classes of 1918, 1919, all called to the colors from one to two years before their regular military age, and the wounded soldiers who are able to return to the front from the hospitals. This latter category furnishes Germany an average of 50,000 men a month.

These facts are established beyond all doubt by authoritative information from various confirmatory sources.

With the older classes called to the colors with the outbreak of the war now largely wiped out, Germany is making terrible inroads on her boy classes prematurely called to the front since August, 1914. These youths are being used to fill up the ranks of the infantry, where young, vigorous and enthusiastic soldiers are indispensable for the launching of attacks. It is here that the greatest losses also occur.

The German infantry at present consists of close to 40 per cent of the young classes of 1916 to 1919. The classes of 1915 and 1916, both of which are rapidly dwindling, furnish 15 per cent of the infantry in the fighting lines. The class of 1917, which is now entirely under the colors, furnishes another 12 to 15 per cent, while the class of 1918, which is now arriving on the front in large numbers, furnishes another 5 to 10 per cent. The remainder of this class which is still in the depots constitutes practically the only reserves which Germany has left.

To meet this emergency the class of 1919 is now under instruction while the class of 1920 has already been examined for conscription.

The military age in Germany is 20 years. In the case of the class of 1915, it was not called to the colors until April of that year or at the age theoretically, of 20 years and 4 months. The class of 1916 was called at 19 years 8 1-2 months; the class of 1917, called at 18 years 2 months; the class of 1918 at 18 years 10 1-2 months, and the class of 1919 at 18 years 6 months The class of 1920, although already examined, has not yet been summoned.

The pressure under which Germany has been forced to employ these boy soldiers is also indicated by their periods of instruction. The class of 1916 was thrown into the battlefront with only two or three months of instruction, but with such terrible losses, caused by this inexperience, that even Germany was forced to recognize that it was the costliest economy.

The classes of 1916 and 1917 were given an instruction ranging from nine to ten months. While this gave better results, yet by the time the class of 1918 was called to the colors, Germany was again in such straits for men that the boys of this class were brought on to the front again with only three months of instruction.

STRIKE THREAT AGAINST ALL U. S. LABOR

(By Associated Press)

New York, Aug. 9.—Threats of all union men to strike against government contract work were made today by union leaders unless the union carpenters' demands that the government maintain closed shops on all government building work at a conference between representatives of the war and navy departments and contractors.

Leaders assert that the strike would call out 50,000 union men now engaged in government work. According to union leaders the strike would affect the work at the thirty cantonments, two port shipping plants and others, including contract work at the New York navy yard.

WILSON HONORS FIRST MAN TO BE DRAFTED

Washington, Aug. 9.—Harry C. Gilberl, of this city, the first drafted man to qualify in the national army, has ben appointed by President Wilson as a provisional second lieutenant of cavalry and confirmed by the senate.

For earache, toothache, pains, burns, scalds, sore throat, try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, a splendid remedy for emergencies.

Dr. Goodall

Is Now at the "Zenith" of His Good Name and Record both in

DENTISTRY AND MUSIC

He is now able to teach four hours each day Vocal Music; viz., how to breathe correctly as all the great operatic singers do, "diaphragmatically deep breathing, then secondly how to sing naturally and correctly by proper teaching where and how to place the voice.

All Plates to Be Repaired

if left with Dr. Goodall any evening between 7 and 10 o'clock will be finished and ready for use early the next morning, say 8 or 8.30.

Dr. Goodall Is a Specialist in Bridge Work and Gold Crowns

and he will guarantee all work as strictly first class in every particular and at reasonable prices.

Bad teeth filled and treated successfully in one week or less.

Extracting teeth as usual.

All work is strictly cash on delivery and guaranteed as first class always.

Dr. Goodall will give to his patients in Dentistry 3 hours in the forenoon, 9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 4.30 p. m.

Quick Repairs on All Artificial Dentistry, Cracked Plates or Broken Teeth.

Dr. Goodall can be engaged to sing solos in Church or any Beach Hotel.

TRUCK For a Little Money

Convert Your Ford Car Into a One Ton Truck By Using a

Tonford Unit—the Cheapest and Most Durable Truck on the Market.

This truck is suitable for expressmen, coal dealers, wholesale grocers, etc.

Call at my shop for demonstration. Truck body building a specialty. Ford bodies built to order.

FREDERICK WATKINS, 111 Hanover St., Portsmouth

BAY STATE LINE VIA RAIL & BOAT NEW YORK $2.60

VIA TROLLEY AND BOAT, $2.60 Staterooms, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE

Daily including Sunday, between Providence and Pier 19, East River, N. Y. Improved Service—Tel. Main 1742. City Ticket Office, 333 Washington St., Boston.

The wise owl tells us we must practice economy in every way to help our country in the present crisis. The wise woman will do so by sending her washing to us, thereby saving time, labor, and expense. A trial will convince you that this statement is true.

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY

Tel. 373. Commercial Wharf Water Street.

That ever-worrying, seemingly unavoidable question of washing the family's linen is eliminated with our Wet Wash Service. Our service means no more "wash lady" problems. Try our separate wash, sterilized, modern, gentle, thorough service—and the wash tub will never again be used in your home.

Home Washing Co.,

315 Maplewood Ave. Tel. 1477

L. M. GROVER, Prop.

REPAIRING In All Its Branches

With the prevailing high prices in shoes it pays to have your old ones repaired. Our work is that reliable kind that pleases the most particular people. Dependable work at lowest prices.

FULIS BROS., 157 Congress St.

PERFEX WATERPROOF IGNITION for MOTOR BOATS

W. S. JACKSON, 111 Market St.

7-20-4

R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfg.

Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.

FACTORY. MANCHESTER, N. H.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

IMPORTANT FORD NOTICE

On and after Aug. 1, the Hampton Center Garage will be the Ford Representative for the following towns: Portsmouth, Kittery, Eliot, Newington, Greenland, New Castle, Rye, North Hampton, Hampton, Hampton Falls, Seabrook.

Pending the building of a modern salesroom and service station in Portsmouth the trade of this vicinity will be taken care of at the building in the rear of Dr. Pickering's residence on Pleasant street, Portsmouth. The Hampton Center Garage will continue to give service to Ford owners of that locality. The location of the new service station in Portsmouth will be announced later.

HAMPTON CENTER GARAGE, F. E. Brooks, Proprietor.

The fact that large machine shops, exacting garage men, and mechanical engineers recommend our Oxygen-Acetylene Welding service is proof absolute that it is dependable and satisfactory. We weld broken metal parts ranging all the way from stove parts to heavy castings—and are experts in intricate, complicated work. Our welding is the work of skilled experts working in a fully equipped plant.

G. A. TRAFTON,
200 Market St., Portsmouth
HORSESHOEING AND JOBBING.

If you place an order for a Granite Monument with us we do not order it of a manufacturer, but we manufacture it right here at our plant, which is equipped with the most modern machinery operated by electric power, and is the only plant so equipped in this section. We carry the largest stock of finished monuments and tablets of any city east of Boston.

Call and see the variety of designs we carry.

Fred C. SMALLEY,
CORNER STATE & WATER STS.
Also Dover, N. H., Opp. City Hall.

STANTON'S GARAGE

44 Hanover St.

If your Car needs repairs let me estimate the expense of overhaul.

Quick Service and Reasonable Charges

Personal Supervision of All Work.

A First-Class Service Station.
44 Hanover St.

FRANK M. STANTON, Proprietor,
Tel. 822W.

Do You Throw Your Money Away?

If you do not, save it by bringing your old clothes to us to be renovated and repaired. We can many times give you an extra year's wear out of a suit you consider hopeless. Our cleaning department is as near perfection as scientific knowledge and modern equipment can make it. In our dyeing department we make a specialty of turning out work at two days' notice.

SUSSMAN'S DYE HOUSE
129 Penhallow St. Tel. 103

Chas. W. Greene

FIRST CLASS SHOE REPAIRING
Shoes Made to Order, Guaranteed.
A Full Line of Shoe Findings, Laces, Arches, Polishes, Buttons, Etc.
[illegible] Congress St.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Opp. P. O.

Decorations

FURNISHED FOR ALL OCCASIONS
FOR WEDDINGS AND FUNERALS

R. CAPSTICK
[illegible] CHEN STREET.

MUCH POWER IS GIVEN TO THE PRESIDENT

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Aug. 10.—The food control bill establishes, during the war, broad government control over foods, feeds, fuel, oils, natural gas, fertilizer and its ingredients, tools utensils and equipment required for the actual production of all such products, designated "necessaries."

In establishing government control the bill authorizes the President to enter into any voluntary arrangements, create or use any agency or agencies to accept services of any person without compensation, to co-operate with any agency or person, to utilize any department or agency of the government, and to co-ordinate their activities.

In pursuance of such authorization President Wilson plans to appoint Herbert C. Hoover food administrator. Control of other necessaries named may be accomplished through other agencies. The House provision for an individual food administrator was rejected only after the President had prevailed upon theSenate and House conferees to eliminate a Senate amendment, inserted by two overwhelming votes of 63 to19 and 60 to 23, proposing a Board of Food of three subject to Senate confirmation.

Comprehensive powers are given in the bill passed as a war measure, to assure adequate supply and equitable distribution of the named necessaries, to facilitate their movement, to prevent, locally and generally, scarcity, monopoly, hoarding, injurious speculation, manipulation or private control affecting supply, distribution and movement.

Other provisions of the bill fix a minimum price for wheat beginning next year at not less than $2 per standard bushel; provide for coal and coke price; fixing commandeering and government operation of factories and mines producing necessaries; for government purchase, sale and requisition of various necessaries, and for federal licensing of agencies producing and handling them.

The bill appropriates for a fund of $2150,000,000 to be used in its administration and $10,000,000 for federal purchase and sale at cost of fertilizer.

The prohibition provisions, a compromise for "none dry" prohibition proposed by the House, prohibit manufacture and importation of distilled liquors for beverages during the war, authorize the President to suspend manufacture of malt, fermented and vinous liquors, or to limit their alcoholic content and "authorizes and directs" the President, in his discretion, to commandeer distilled beverages in bond or stock when necessary for redistillation into alcohol for military or other public defense purposes o rto conserve foodstuffs.

Congressional leaders understand the President does not intend to commandeer distilled spirits or to curtail their consumption unless military exigencies require. The so-called Smoot amendment directing the federal purchase of distilled beverages in bond at cost plus 10 percent profit was eliminated.

In lieu of House provisions authorizing the food administration to fix minimum prices for all necessaries, the law provides that the food administration shall fix a minimum price for wheat alone. Until May 1, 1919, the bill provides that the basic price shall not be lesss than $2 per bushel, based upon No. 1 spring northern at all primary markets.

Sweeping powers to control coal prices are also provided. The bill authorizes the President, through the Federal Trade Commission or other agency, to fix coal and coke prices, at the mines and among wholesalers and retailers, to regulate method of sale, shipment and distribution among dealers and consumers, and to requisition and operate mines or other coaling facilities.

A system of federal licensing of all agencies relating to the production, transportation and distribution of the designated necessaries also is provided and rigid provisions against hoarding, speculation and monopolization established, under heavy penalities. Farmers are exempted from the hoarding provisions.

The bill also authorizes the President to requisition for military or public defense needs, all necessaries named, an dto guarantee reasonable prices to producer and consumer, to buy and sell fuel, wheat, flour, meal, beans and potatoes. The bill also authorizes the President to requisition and operatenny factory, packing house, mine or oil pipe line, at just compensation, for military or public defense uses.

Regulation of grain and other foodstuff markets, to prevent injurious speculation or undue enchancement of prices is another power conferred upon the food administration through the President.

Anther clause inserted by the Senate afternuch criticism o fallaged sale by members ofthe advisory commissioners of their own products to the government, prohibits federal agents from soliciting or inducing contracts with the government in which they are interested.

Preserve Food--
Help Win the War

Every pound of food saved by preserving or canning releases a pound for the men at the front, and at the same time provides healthful variety for winter menus.

For the benefit of the housewives we have been able to secure a series of folders on canning and preserving which can be had by calling at our office.

PORTSMOUTH GAS CO.,
Always at Your Service

THE COMPANY WITH THE PYRAMID

47 CONSECUTIVE YEARS OF PYRAMIDAL PROGRESS

NEW HAMPSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

TOTAL LIABILITIES $3,369,444.13
POLICY HOLDERS SURPLUS $3,600,428.41

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Phone at Office and Residence.
Lady Assistant provided when required.

Telephone 598 for
FINEST COLLAR WORK
in New England.
We have the "Last Word" in collar machinery and Guarantee to "Make Good."
CENTRAL STEAM LAUNDRY
Pleasant Street.

LOST
Dress Suit Case

Last November, a petty officer in the Navy left a dress suit case in a store on Daniel street, or in the vicinity of Market Square. Will the party recalling the incident and having the suit case call The Herald.

FOOD SHORTAGE IS POSSIBLE IN PHILIPPINES

Manila, Aug. 7.—(Correspondence)—A detailed census of the food supplies of the Philippine Islands is to be taken at once to determine what grounds there may be for fears of a possible food shortage. The food board recently appointed by Governor General Harrison has collected statistics of all kinds of food staples in the Islands, and this report is now in the hands of the chief executive.

An effort is to be made to arouse the entire Filipino people to the necessity for an intensive food cultivation campaign. The government, particularly through the Bureau of Agriculture, is to co-operate in every possible way, furnishing seeds, technical advice and government land wherever it is available. The city of Manila has turned over to the Woman's Club of Manila areas in various parks and city lands amounting to a quarter of a million square meters to be used for small vegetable gardens to be cultivated by pupils of the public schools and women and children of the poorer Filipino families. The city itself has planted in Harrison Park, the new public playground opened in honor of the present governor general, guinea grass which is to be used as fodder for the hundreds of horses employed in city work.

The Bureau of Education has issued an urgent appeal to every school superintendent and every school principal to make an effort this year to double the production in the school gardens of the archipelago. The sailors from the commandeered German vessels who are now interned in Baguio, the mountain resort of the Philippines, have been given land in which they will raise vegetables, not alone for their own maintenance but for sale as well. Commanders of different army posts scattered throughout the Philippines are making an examination of the soil and ground in their reservations with a view to utilizing every inch for the production of food.

MEXICO CITY TURNING TO BASE BALL

Mexico City, Aug. 7.—That amateur sport is flourishing in the Mexican capital is shown by the fact that there are 102 organized amateur baseball nines in the city and its suburbs and over fifty soccer football teams. The season for all varieties of sport in Mexico lasts twelve months a year, as the climate permits play at all times. Even during the rainy season the mornings are almost always clear and sunshiny and the nature of the soil and the high dry atmosphere makes delay on account of wet grounds almost unknown.

No regular league series are played by the baseball clubs but short series between three or more selected teams are arranged from month to month. The games usually are played Sunday morning or on fcast days and holidays and as a general thing no admission is charged.

Many of the larger athletic clubs and colleges and professional schools have three or four teams each, the first teams drafting players from the lesser teams as they are developed

FIND BODY OF MISSING CHILD AFTER MONTH

(By Associated Press)

Burlington, Vt., Aug. 9.—The body of Alice Bradshaw, the little crippled daughter of John Bradshaw, who has been missing since July 6, and which the county authorities claim Mrs. May Hicks, housekeeper for Mr Bradshaw, and Mrs. Alvin Kenlston have confessed to have murdered because she was "a bother," was found late tonight after search had been virtually abandoned. The body was discovered at Lyndon by Edward Greg while mowing and was lying near the edge of a field about one mile from her father's home. According to Grey the body was not covered by leaves, brush or earth.

The condition of the body does not warrant the finding of the cause of death. The two women who are alleged to have confessed to the murder have been held by the county authorities in the local jail since the morning of July 6.

GRACE HUMISTON FAVORS NEW MORALITY LEAGUE

New York, August 9.—Mrs Grace Humiston, the lawyer who solved the murder of Ruth Cruger by Alfredo Corchi by finding her body buried in his shop after police efforts had failed yesterday appeared as one of the incorporators in a petition filed in the supreme court here for the incorporation of the Morality League of America.

The avowed purposes are to inform States as to dangers to women and girls, to report complaints as to immoral conditions and to work for legislation to further the aims of the league.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUST FURNISH 100 AIRMEN

It has been stated that the United States requires 2500 airmen, such as aviators and balloon pilots, to do their bit in the Great International War.

New England quota on a basis of population is as folows:

Maine, 170; New Hampshire, 100; Vermont, 80; Massachusetts, 533; Rhode Island, 135; Connecticut, 275; total, 1293, or in round numbers, 1600.

The aviation section of the Signal Corps was established in the Northeastern Department about July 17th. Since this department came into operation, it has had the unlimited support of the press throughout New England and the personal assistance of the Governors of each State and the Mayors of Cities, and the heads of Universities and Colleges.

The aviation section of the signal corps undoubtedly offers the best positions o fthe service. All aviators and balloon pilots when they graduate folowing a training of six months are commissioned as First Lieutenant in the Reserve Corps of the army, at a base salary of $2000 annually when in duty, with additional compensation when in active service at home or abroad; and during tuition, they receive soldiers pay, rations, and lodging, also expenses to the schools and training camps.

It is not the intention o fthe Northeastern department to stop when 1st ratio quota, 1600, is received, but to continue and show the rest of the United States that New England can furnish a greater number than its quota of men of fine sterling qualities to serve their country as aviators and balloon pilots.

ROCHESTER STRIKERS ALL WORKING

(By Associated Press)

Rochester, N. H., Aug. 9.—Weavers out on strike which caused the enforced idleness of 300 operatives for some weeks in the Cocheco Woolen Mills Company here, declared the strike off tonight after conferences this afternoon. The mills will open for work today. The strike was called because of the order for each man to tend two looms because of pressure of business caused by the war. The strikers held out until the company restored the old system of one man to each loom.

ALFRED G. VANDERBILT LEFT $17,360,522

New YQork, August 10.—Appraisal of the estate of Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who was lost on the Lusitania May 7, 1915, filed yesterday in the surrogates court here, shows a total of $17,360,522

The chief beneficiary is his widow, Mrs. Margaret Emerson Vanderbilt, who is to receive $5,100,930. William H. Vanderbilt his son, is given power of appointment in a trust fund of $1,612,085; a life interest in $100,000 and the medal which congress voted to Cornelius Vanderbilt.

George Vanderbilt and Alfred G. Vanderbilt, sons are each given the interest on $2,553,204 until they are 21 years old with a part of the principal to be paid every five years until each is thirty-five years old. Other legacies provide for amounts from $500,000 to Mr. Vanderbilt's brother, Reginald C. Vanderbilt, to a year's salary for each person who had been in his employ five years.

The largest item of deduction from the total assets is $2,000,000 left to Mrs. Vanderbilt in accordance with a pre-nuptial agreement that she would accept this in lieu of dower rights.

HEART ON RIGHT SIDE NO DRAWBACK

South Bend, Ind., Aug. 9.—A man with his heart on his right side was discovered here today during the physical examination of men for the selective draft. He is Fred Mummey of River Park. Despite the abnormal position of the organ it was pronounced normal by the physicians, and Mummey passed the examination with flying colors.

PUBLICITY NO. 3.

Department Aeronautical Officer announces that in addition to the $2,000 base pay to graduates as Balloon Pilots under the Commission as First Lieutenants, the men will receive during their training at the Observation Ballon Schools a compensation at such rate that their total pay will be $100 per month, and 75 cents a day allowance for rations.

J. VERNE WOOD
Successor to
H. W. NICKERSON.
Funeral Director and Embalmer.
OFFICE AND ROOMS
13 Daniel St.
Telephone at Office and Residence. Call 281Y Day or Night.
Lady Assistant when requested

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

You Get RESULTS From Them

Just Phone 37 | 3 Lines 1 Week 40c

TRY ONE TODAY AND YOU WILL BE CONVINCED.

WANTED

WANTED—Will give two housekeeping rooms to married couple in exchange for work. For particulars call at 147 Congress street, next door to Y. M. C. A. he au7, 1w

WANTED—In Exeter, a live boy or girl to gather news for the Portsmouth Herald. Address The Herald, Portsmouth, N. H. ch tf m25

OLD FALSE TEETH BOUGHT broken or any condition. We pay up to $5 a set, according to value. Mail at once and get our offer. If unsatisfactory, will return teeth. Domestic Supply Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

WANTED—In Newmarket, a live girl, or boy to gather news for the Portsmouth Herald. Address The Herald, Portsmouth, N. H. ch tf m25

BOY WANTED—Boy about 13 years, to learn good business. Apply at once at this office. he m22 tf

WANTED—In York, a live girl or boy to gather news for the Portsmouth Herald. Address The Herald, Portsmouth, N. H. M 19, b tf.

GIRL WANTED.—One familiar with typewriting and some ability to canvass. Address Business, Herald-Chronicle Office.

FOR RENT—The third floor over Chas. W. Green's store, next to A. G. Brewster's Bldg., also the basement. The upper floor would make an excellent photograph gallery or tin shop. Inquire at this office. he m27, tf

FURNITURE MOVING—Both local and long distance, with heavy auto truck and handlers of long experience. Prices moderate. The Portsmouth Furniture Co., cor. Deer and Vaughan streets, near B. & M. depot. he a24, tf

TO LET

ROOMS TO RENT at 610 State St. Good location. he au8, 1w

TO LET—Tenement, 43 Water street, 23 rooms, all modern improvements including gas, electricity, hot and cold water, set tubs, etc. Apply to Charles G. Asay, 20 Daniel street. he au8, 1w

TO LET—Tenement of six rooms; rent $10.50. Apply at this office. he tf

TO LET—A furnished room on Lincoln avenue for male occupancy. Inquire Chronicle-Herald Office.

TO LET—Tenement of three rooms $8.00. Apply at this office. he o25,tf

TO LET—Tenement of 4 rooms at Haven Court. Apply at this office. he au9, tf

FOR RENT—After Aug. 20 furnished house in Kittery. Apply to this office. Call 275M. he au9, 1w

FOR SALE—A fine motorboat, 30 ft. 5 in. in length, 7 ft. 5 in. wide, fully equipped including toilet. Will sell reasonably. Address T. L., Elks Home, or this office. he au9, 1w

TO RENT—A large front room for two gentlemen; board if desired. 107 State street. he au 8, 1w

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Pressed hay, 15 cents a bale. V. A. Hett, 47 Deer street. he au8, 3t

FOR SALE—House of three rooms, small farm, barn, hen house and hen yard wired in for three hundred hens; acre and a half land with apple, pear, plum, peach, quince trees and grape vines. All planting has been done. Five minutes walk from schoolhouse. Apply to C. H. Miller, Durgin's Lane, off Woodbury avenue, Portsmouth, N. H. he J 9, tf.

FOR SALE—Some very good show cases and wall fixtures. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—1 light express wagon, 1 carryall, 1 single horse mowing machine, and single work harness; will sell the above articles cheap, as I do not need them; I am not going out of the junk business, but reducing some of the vehicles. Max I. Pollimer, Junk Dealer, City. Tel. Conn. he, j24, tf

FOR SALE—Pierce Arrow Motorcycle, 4 cylinder, shaft drive, two speed, all tuned up and in the best of condition. With this goes $50.00 worth of extras including P. N. Tandem, speedometer, Klaxon horn, Presto tank and head light, also full kit of tools. Price $100.00. Apply W. S. Eldredge, Pine st., Kittery. ch 1w a3

FOR RENT—For a year or longer, furnished or unfurnished house of 12 rooms and 3 baths, at 160 Middle st. Apply at 54 Court st. he j23, tf

TYPEWRITERS of all makes for sale and to rent. The Typewriter Store, Dover, N. H. he a 17, tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET—One block house, 43 Water street; twenty-three rooms, all modern improvements, electric light, gas, hot water and Gurney hot water heater. Suitable to have store in front; has been used as barber shop. Can be made into three flats. Suitable for lodging house and has been used as such for three years. In the old stand. Apply to Mrs. C. G. Asay, 4 Sherburne Road, Farm Heights, near the trotting park; or apply to Charles G. Asay, 21 Daniel street, barber. ch 1w a9

LOST

LOST—Thursday afternoon, Aug. 9, on Market street, a work bag containing a sweater. Reward if returned to Miss Sara White, Marshall House, York Harbor, Me. ch 3t a10.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE

Portsmouth, Dover and York Street Railway.

SUMMER TIME TABLE
In Effect July 2, 1917.
(Subject to change without notice)

PORTSMOUTH

For Eliot and Dover—6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.25 a. m. and every half hour until 6.55 p. m. Then 7.55, 8.55 and *10.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7.55 a. m.

*Runs to Rosemary Junction when there are passengers.

For South Berwick—6.55, 7.55 a. m., and every half hour until 9.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7.55 a. m.

For Kittery and Kittery Point—6.25, 6.55 a. m. and every half hour until 10.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7.55 a. m.

For York Village, York Harbor, York Beach via Kittery and Kittery Point—6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.25 a. m. and every half hour until 6.25 p. m. Then 7.25 and 8.25 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7.55 a. m. Then 8.25 a. m.

For York Village, York Harbor, York Beach via Rosemary—6.55, 7.55 a. m. and every hour until 9.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7.55 a. m.

ALWAYS SATISFACTORY

are the electrical fixtures you buy here. We carry only the best makes and have all the latest ideas and improved conveniences for making the best use of the electrical current.

We are also prepared to give you the same satisfaction in all kinds of ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION WORK

Come in and let us know your needs and we will do our best to please you.

CHADWICK & TREFETHEN
FOW STREET. TEL. 822.

Granite State Fire Insurance Company
Of Portsmouth, N. H.
Paid up Capital
$200,000

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Alfred F. Howard, Secretary
John W. Emery, Asst. Sec.

SMOKE S. G. LONDRES 10c cIGAR
Has No Equal.
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Boston, Mass.

Will You Give a Book to Cheer Our Soldiers?

"YOU CAN DO YOUR BIT"

by bringing any volumes you can spare from your own collection to The Public Library, to be forwarded to Army Camps, the Front and the Hospitals.

FUND TO SEND G. A. R. VETERANS TO CONVENTION

M. H. Bell, Commander of Storer Post, G. A. R., is raising a fund to make it possible for all of the old veterans to attend the convention in Boston next week. Local citizens are making up a purse to meet the expenses of transportation and hotels. There are at present 59 members of Storer Post and a majority of them will spend the week in Boston. If you haven't been asked to subscribe, call Mr. Bell or hand your mite to The Herald for this fund.

WHITTEMORE-NOBLE

At 8 o'clock on the evening of Aug. 4th at St. Luke's chapel, Portland, Me., Forrest Gilford Whittemore and Miss Ann Victoria Noble of Portsmouth were united in marriage. Miss Noble is the daughter of the late Mark Noble. She was attended by Miss Ella Conrade of this city as bridesmaid. Her brother, Robert A. Noble, machinist's mate of the U. S. S. Estella, acted as best man.

Garden Pests

ARE CONTROLLED BY

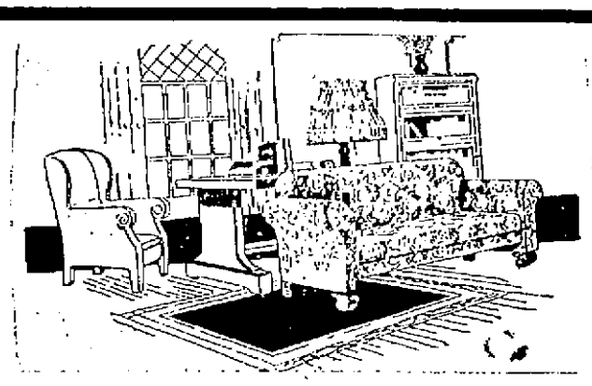
Corona Dry Arsenate of Lead

To be used on the foliage either dry or mixed with water and sprayed.

It won't burn or destroy your crops like other insecticides.

R. L. COSTELLO

Seed Store 115 Market St.



Here is a natty looking setting for the Library.

No matter what your taste is in fittings we can meet them.

OUR SERVICES ARE AT YOUR DISPOSAL ALL THE TIME

MARGESON BROS.,

64 Vaughan St.

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WORK PRISONERS OUTSIDE THE COUNTY FARM

Men Will Get Certain Per Cent of Money Earned.

J. M. Lorden the new superintendent of the Merrimack county farm believes that prisoners should work outside during the period when labor is scarce and has several of them employed on street work at Franklin, Penacook and Boscawen. The men are also employed on the state highway sewer work and are transferred in autos every day under a keeper. A certain percentagee of the money earned will be credited to the prisoners and given them when their term of imprisonment is completed.

THE HERALD HEARS

That a boy and a girl thought they struck a bank when they found all that money on the sidewalk on Maplewood avenue.

That the report that it was scattered everywhere started a number of other kids on the hunt.

That they were just 20 minutes too late as the others had gathered it all in.

That this was not the only money picked up on the street lately.

That the latest was the stage money on High street.

That a girl worked the game on a couple of hotel men.

That they were sitting on the steps near the National.

That the girl passed them by and dropped the phony bills nearly in front of them.

That she only got a few feet away when she heard a scuffle.

That looking back she saw the two mixed up in a grab fest for the money.

That she stood there and enjoyed the whole thing, especially when she watched them take the money under the electric light to look it over.

That she says they will not be able to take many days' vacation on that pickup.

That all union linemen employed by the New England Telephone Co., get a raise of wages on August 15.

That 1700 of them are included in the advance which brings their pay up to $4 per day.

That a preacher says it is not necessary to stay away from church on account of poor clothes.

That the Lord is too busy to notice the work of tailors or dressmakers.

That Germany is said to have used 1,800,000 tons of potatoes for making alcohol for the war.

That this looks as if Germany would rather fight than eat.

That some flag poles in this city have not seen the American flag since the war began.

That such a pole should go to the wood pile.

That three Somersworth ice cream dealers were brought into court by the state board of health for selling products below the standard, and each was fined $10 and costs.

That nobody has heard what record those Kittery blueberry pickers are making this year.

That last season the women there claim they broke the world's record.

That the Portsmouth picker's say it's easy to break records if you have money to buy berries.

That a local police officer may yet be seen in the aviation corps of the army.

SPECIALS AT CATER'S MARKET, 37 DANIEL ST., TEL. 120.

Sirloin roasts of beef, 32c lb.
Legs of spring lamb, 35c lb.
Bunch beets only 5c.
Large fancy cukes, only 5c.
New turnips only 2c lb.
Native onions only 4c lb.
New squash, only 3c lb.
Pure cane granulated sugar, 10c lb.
Large cans pink salmon, 20c.
Native chickens and fowls, ripe tomatoes and fresh celery at Cater's Market.

ARTICLES MADE BY PRISONERS IN BELGIUM ARRIVE HERE

Several war prisoners in Belgium have forwarded various trinkets made by the prisoners to Mrs. George D. Marcy which she has been asked to sell. She will place them on sale at her tea room, North Rye Beach. The articles consist of paper knives, pen holders and other pieces of handiwork. Mrs. Marcy is to sell the articles without commission and forward the cash to the prisoners.

AT DEDES

Casaba melons, 65c; watermelons, 75c; delicious Arizona cantaloupe, 2 for 25c; California oranges, Glendoro brand, 35c doz; North Carolina cantaloupe, 3 for 25c; Francis Georgia peaches, $1.00 per basket; California peas, 40c per doz.

INTERSERVICE LEAGUE

The final games in the Inter-Service league will be played at the South playgrounds on Saturday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. The first game will be between the Fort Constitution and U. S. S. Southery and the second game between the Coast Artillery and Training Camp nines.

LOCAL DASHES

Nice for the gardens.

Koleher trucks, C. E. Woods, Bow street.

Local fishermen are having a busy season.

Fish of all kinds at Clark's Branch. Tel. 133.

Early vegetables are a glut in the local market.

There are indications of a scarcity of certain things before snow flies.

A party of bank officials will enjoy a banquet at Hampton Beach this evening.

The heavy showers during the night were a great benefit to the growing crops.

Fruit, ice cream, variety goods and groceries at Lafayete store. Open evenings.

Eighteen prisoners are at present confined in the Rockingham county jail in this city.

If it rains Saturday morning, Hospital Day will be postponed until Saturday, August 18.

The motor boats on the river racing from the navy yard will tell their tale of horror some day.

Lobsters and fresh fish of all kinds, caught by our own boats, fresh every day. E. Jameson & Sons. Tel. 245.

Antique furniture restored and upholstered. Hair mattresses renovated. Margeson Bros. Tel. 570.

The members of the Wenchasa club and lady friends hold their second reunion at the Wentworth tonight and those who are to attend are anticipating a very pleasant time.

OBSEQUIES

Frederick H. Grant.

The funeral services of Frederick H. Grant were held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of Miss Lottie F. Carter in North Hampton, Rev. Arthur S. Burrill of the Congregational church officiating.

Mrs. Godfrey and Mrs. Paquin sang "Face to Face," and "God Will Take Care of You." George Carter, Lewis Hill, Albert Locke and Harry Carter acted as bearers.

Interment was in Central cemetery, North Hampton, under direction of J. Verne Wood.

USING SOME BREAD.

6800 Loaves Necessary to Feed Boys of Training Camp.

One can tell what Uncle Sam's bakers are doing at the navy yard training camp since the kitchen and other departments for the preparation of food were opened a few days ago. It takes just 6800 loaves of bread each day to feed the recruits on the training ships and in the camp. This is baked in lots of 1700 loaves and would do credit to any bakehouse of the country.

NOT ENOUGH TARS, FRANCE SENDS 300

New York, Aug. 10.—A French liner which arrived yesterday at an American port, brought more than three hundred sailors to man vessels which have been built at American yards and steamships chartered from American owners. The great demand ashore in this country for labor has proven a serious handicap to shipping men who find it almost impossible to get sufficient American seamen.

Among the passengers were Maurice Bernhardt, son of Sarah Bernhardt, his wife and their daughter.

Several passengers told of sighting a submarine which turned out to be a whale and of nervousness for a time on board.

HOSPITAL DAY

Will be Saturday, Aug. 11th. St. John's Chapel will be open every day this week to make final arrangements as to districts, for distributing tags, boxes, etc., to the chaperons, and for young people to offer to serve as taggers. We hope for pleasant weather, great enthusiasm and large receipts.

WELLS WAS SHOT

Private Wells, the first cook to come to this city with Company L, the Sixth Massachusetts Infantry, is one of the men mixed up in the recent mysterious shooting at the camp at Ayer, Mass. Wells was shot in the leg.

THE LITTLE GEM CAFE

The Little Gem Cafe at No. 161 Vaughan street is now open for business. Everything neat and clean, and prices right. Regular dinner from 12 to 2. One meal will convince you that this is the place to eat.

CONTROLS THE CONCESSIONS

William McGinnis has purchased the concessions for the Portsmouth Fair which will be held the first week in September.

MORE THUNDER STORMS TODAY

The thunder storms of yesterday are to be continued today is the forecast last night by the weather bureau. While yesterday's showers brought relief to many war gardens, they made the air moist and sticky, and were followed by a rise in temperature so that late yesterday afternoon it was more than comfortably warm.

Contrary to the effects of yesterday's electrical display and showers, however, the weather bureau predicts that those of today will be followed by weather fair and cooler with light to moderate northwest winds. Saturday, says the bureau will also be fair.

Yesterday's rain while it was not continuous, was heavy, and a total precipitation of .83 for the day was reported. The temperature throughout the entire country was comfortable for the time of year and a fine week-end is predicted for Portsmouth and this vicinity.

BRACKETT FAMILY REUNION

The national society of the Brackett family will hold their sixteenth annual meeting and family reunion at Auburn, Me, Grange hall, Thursday August 16th at 10 o'clock. A business meeting will be held at 10.30 followed by a picnic dinner at noon. At 1.30 is social gathering will be held. L. C. Bateman of Auburn is to be a guest of honor and will be the orator of the day. It is expected that ex-Governor John Q. A. Brackett, the oldest living ex-governor of Massachusetts, will be present. It is hoped that a larger attendance will be present this year than at any previous year. The Brackett family is one of the oldest pioneer families in the country, coming to Portsmouth in 1623 and also represents all the descendants of George Cleaves the first settler of Portland, and the first colonial governor of the Casco Bay colony.

ATTENTION VETERAN FIREMEN

There will be a playout at the rooms Friday evening at 7 o'clock.

Per order,

E. A. WEEKS, President.

Good Morning Street

House for Sale containing six rooms

Price $1200

BUTLER & MARSHALL

5 MARKET ST.

For Sale

Cottage house, six rooms and bath, hardwood floors, electric lights, furnace heat.

PRICE, $2500.

Look into this. It's cheap.

FRED GARDNER

Glebe Building.

Made in the light by men in white. All cans and utensils sterilized with live steam. The sanitary factory of Portsmouth.

Miss S. J. Zoller of Boston

ELECTRIC NEEDLE SPECIALIST

Removes Superfluous Hair.

Will be at Hair Dressing Parlor of Mrs. Ida A. Nelson, 4 Glebe Building, August 11

'Phone Appointments There.

WANTED

75 GOOD LABORERS.

For Building construction. Pay 35c per hour. Time and a half for overtime. Long job. M. F. Kelley, Emergency Hospital, Navy Yard. Phone 1305.

FOR SUMMER SHOWERS

You can't protect her and yourself too with an umbrella. One of our many "slip-ons" in rubberized fabrics or one of our English tweed rainproofed top-coats will do the trick. Slip-ons, $5.00, $10.00, $15.00. Top-coats, $15.00, $17.50, $20.00.

Henry Peyser & Son

Selling the Togs of the Period.

FRANK W. KNIGHT SHOE TALKS

10 Market St. "SHOES OF QUALITY" Portsmouth

Sale of Men's Oxfords

We have announced this sale from the mere fact that having reduced certain lines of desirable oxfords will be enough to encourage many men to take advantage of the opportunity to buy more than one pair. The street and sport oxfords predominate.

Extra Value

Blacks and Russets

Price $4.00

MIONE SOAP

Machinists, Painetrs, Automobilists, Engineers and Mechanics should use this Soap for removing all stains, grease and paint from the hands.

This Soap is very useful for scouring pots and pans.

PRICE 10 CENTS

For a large tin box.

PRYOR-DAVIS CO.,

THE OLD HARDWARE SHOP,

Tel. 509. 36 Market St., Portsmouth

ELECTRIC VAULT ALARM

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY ORGANIZED 1824

YOU HAVE WON A GOOD FIGHT

when you have fought for the honored principles of thrift and have conquered extravagance. The saving habit makes you strong and more prosperous every day. An account with us is the very thing needed. Three per cent interest paid on savings accounts.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PORTSMOUTH, N.H.